

NOTAL

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THE NAPAN

Vol. XLV] No 10 -E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA-

NAPANEE



NAPANEE

The New Spring Goods in Grand Array.

Half the interesting descriptive story of the new season's materials will never be told you. Space will not permit details in regard to the enormity and completeness of our new Spring Stocks, every detail being taken into consideration. Careful study enables us to place before you fabrics of the newest and latest creations—our aim being to please.

The Dress Goods Section.

This, the Department we are proud of, and we hesitate not in saying that you are—with a bright, clean and new stock, such as is carried here—the most particular can be suited. Grey being the predominating shade, we are fully prepared with all the most fashionable weaves, including plain and overcheck effect. Homesuns, the correct weights, built for appearance, style and wear.

The Silk Section.

We fail to give a description of the Silks placed in stock this season, we want you to come and see for yourself. Silks of the highest order. The shades alone will sell these goods, if quality had been forgotten—perfection, nothing short of it. Visit this Department.

The Wash Goods Section.

A waste of time we consider in trying to give you a description of the many, many Washable Fabrics being carried here. With the famous CRUM'S PRINTS as a leader and B. B. B. a good second, we hesitate not in giving a guarantee with every yard as to washing and wearing qualities. The new Fancy Piques, the new silk-effect Kingcot Gingham, the new Vestings, the new Duck and Drill, the new Fancy Dress Muslins—the stock this season is composed of everything that is new and dressy. See the new Dress and Embroidery Linens—a complete range of prices, in fine, medium and heavy weaves.

The Linen Section.

Table Linens and Napkins, 5 o'clock Cloths, Shams, Runners, D'Oylies, Towels and Towellings, etc., etc. New and exclusive designs and first quality only.

CONFERENCE OF ANGLICAN AND METHODIST MINISTERS.

Belleville, on Monday The Conference opened in the Council chamber at 2 p. m., the Very Rev. Dean Smith, of Kingston, presiding.

There were present of Anglican clergy, besides the Dean, Ven. Archdeacon Carey, Canons Jarvis and Bogert, Rural Deans Armstrong, Beamish and Dibb; Reverends C. A. French, Costigan, Radcliffe, R. S. Forneri, Irvine, McTear, Armitage, Williamson, Blagrove, Fleming, Depensier, Clarke, Wright, J. R. Jones, Byers, Frasers, A. L. Geen. The Methodist ministers were Reverends M. E. Wilson, Leitch, McCamus, Metzler, Adams, Martin, Thomas, Maybee, White, McCall.

After prayer by the chairman, Canon Bogert and Rev. Mr. Leitch were elected Secretaries.

The Dean made a very appropriate and impressive opening address, in which he pointed out the wonderful charge that had taken place in men's minds, in a very few years regarding the whole question of Christian Unity.

Rev. Mr. Costigan gave a brief history of the movement resulting in this conference.

Rev. M. E. Wilson, of Northport, the prime mover in the matter, then read the first paper, entitled, "The history of the disunity of the church. It was a masterly and exhaustive treatment of the subject, and can hardly be epitomized in a short report like this without destroying the close connection of its different parts. Beginning at the Apostolic period, he took a keen and close survey of the various schisms and "renderings of the Body" with the causes and results of each. His conclusion showed a decided leaning toward the Episcopal form of Church government, with a clear preference for the Greek or Eastern type. The paper was much enjoyed.

Archdeacon Carey, then read a paper on "The necessity and advantages of reunion," prepared by Archdeacon MacMorrine, who could not be present. It was written in the Archdeacon's forcible but gentle style, bewailing the troubles and disadvantages fixed upon the work of Christianity in the world by "our unhappy divisions."

Rev. Mr. McCamus then gave his paper on "Organic union a necessary outcome of Christian Unity." It was an extremely thoughtful and strong exposition of the subject, much on the same lines as those taken by the former paper, and written in the happiest spirit of desire for the union of the severed members of the Body corporate.

Then followed earnest and strong addresses by Rev. Messrs. Leitch, White, and French and the Conference adjourned.

THE EVENING SESSION

The evening session opened at 7.30, the dean again taking the chair. In the unfortunate, but unavoidable absence of Dr. Dyer.

The subject "A Possible Polity for a Reunited Church in Canada," brought out two strong and characteristic papers from Rev. E. Costigan, from the Anglican point of view, and Dr. Metzler from that of the Methodists.

Mr. Costigan sketched the polity of the church in the Apostolic and sub-Apostolic age up to the middle of the middle of the second century—at which time the Episcopal form of govern-

AN INTERESTING ITEM FOR SATURDAY SHOPPERS.

AN INTERESTING ITEM FOR SATURDAY SHOPPERS.

9 dozen only LADIES' BLACK SATANA UNDERSKIRTS, with double frill, extra fine quality, double-stitched seams and extra wide skirt. This being a manufacturer's clean-up, and being lucky in securing this lot, we will place on sale Saturday, at 10 a.m., **99c. each.** the lot, in sizes from 38 to 42, at.....

The Carpet and Housefurnishing Section.

Our direct importations this season surpass anything previous, in regard to richness of quality and blending of colorings. No necessity of purchasing the new Carpet out of town, as we have a stock (bar none) equal to any in the larger centres.

The new Draperies, the new Curtains in silk lace, chenille and tapestry, the new Trimmings and Shades, the new Linoleums and Oilcloths and Jap. Matting are now at your disposal.

The New Goods are being opened up daily, and our advice is **COME EARLY** and secure your new Gown. Orders now taken in our fully-equipped Dress-making Department. Order now and avoid the rush later for your new Easter Dress.

MADILL BROS.

S. CASEY DENISON,

Will be pleased to have your trade in

Groceries, Provisions,
Flour, Feed, Salt, Straw,
Pressed Hay, Etc.
PRICES ALWAYS RIGHT.

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000
RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$3,722,000
TOTAL ASSETS \$39,000,000

Savings Bank Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly. Interest allowed on

Cheese Factory Accounts

Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes. Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.

DUDLEY L. HILL,

Acting Manager, Nananee Branch.

WANTED—A reliable agent for Nananee and surrounding country. Good pay weekly, exclusive territory. Sample case, outfit free. Our terms are the best in the business. We need a man of good character and ability during fall and winter months. Over 600 acres—The choicest and most extensive list of stock in Canada, including fruit and ornamental stock, small fruits, and seed potatoes. Fast selling specialties offered for the first time. Write for terms now to

THE PELHAM NURSERY CO.,
34 Toronto Ont

NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO PARLIAMENT.

Notice is hereby given that an Application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario at its next session for an Act to validate and confirm By-law No. 718 of the Corporation of the Town of Nananee entitled a by-law to authorize the construction and installation by the Town of Nananee of an Electric Light Plant and the purchase of the necessary land and the erection of the necessary buildings therefore and to provide for the issue of debentures of the said Town to the amount of \$35,000.00 and to raise the sum required therefor.

Dated the 28th day of December, A. D. 1907.
W. A. GRANGE,
Town Clerk.

FOR SALE—BRICK HOUSE AND Lot, in desirable locality on Bridge street also several good building lots. Apply to
J. S. GIBSON.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Matter of the Estate of John Craig late of the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox & Addington, Farmer, deceased. Notice is hereby given, pursuant to chapter 129, section 38, of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, and amending Acts, that all creditors and others having claims against the said John Craig, deceased, who died 11th January, A. D. 1906, are requested to send by post, prepaid, or deliver to the undersigned solicitors for the executors of the last will and testament of the said deceased, on or before the

15TH MARCH, A. D., 1906

full particulars and proofs of all claims (if any) which they have against the said estate and effects of the said deceased, together with their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And notice is hereby further given that after the said 15th day of March, 1906, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been received as above required, and the executors will not be liable for the assets so distributed or any part thereof whose names shall not have been received prior to the time of such distribution.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE,
Nananee, Ont.

Solicitors for
HENRY REID
WILLET CRAIG | Executors.

Dated February 1st, A. D. 1906.

ATTEND THE BEST.

Ambitious young men and women who are contemplating a Commercial Education in Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, etc., or a Civil Service course, will find the

Frontenac Business College

Kingston, Ontario,

the best equipped and most up-to-date business training institution in Eastern Ontario. Students may enter at any time, and all graduates are assisted to good paying situations. Write for catalog and rates.

W. H. SHAW, President. T. N. STOCKDALE, Principal.

The Lindsay Gas Lights will save you Gas, give better light and reduce your Bill. **BOYLE & SON, Agents.**

the church in the Apostolic and sub-Apostolic age up to the middle of the middle of the second century—at which time the Episcopal form of government had become universal. It was an interesting and clever paper, and afforded plenty of food for thought.

Dr. Metzler followed with a strongly written and forcibly expressed paper, in which his view seemed to be diametrically opposed to that of Anglicans—or of any who accept Episcopacy in any form. He thought that union of all Godly people in Christ, without any outward unity, was the true polity for Christian people. The logical trend of the paper seemed to lead to the conclusion that the best possible polity for Christian people is to have no polity at all, that is in the form of church government; that it is sufficient if all can work in faith and love for the spread of God's Kingdom and that success in winning soul and doing good generally is all the proof needed, all the credentials required, by one calling himself a messenger of God. It was an original and interesting paper.

Several earnest and hopeful speeches were then made by various members of the conference, each, of course, speaking from his own point of view and the meeting closed at 10.30 by singing the Doxology and the Benediction from the Dean.

The conference will assuredly do good. It was carried on with the best of good fellowship and friendliness. Not a single word was said to cause the least friction, and if nothing further comes of it, the conference will be long remembered by those present, for the harmony and good feeling evinced and for the opportunity it gave for becoming better acquainted with one another and so better understanding one another.

During the conference a message as received from the Peterboro Ministerial Association, wishing the conference every success in the work in which it was engaged.

Canadian and American Coal Oil.
MADOLE & WILSON.

The Extended Popularity Of

Diamond Dyes

Induces Speculators to Introduce Weak And Worthless Imitations.

DIAMOND DYES, true home helpers and money-savers for mothers and wives, are dear to every woman's heart.

Recently, speculators have gone into the package dye trade with the view of gaining a share of the immense and ever-increasing trade held by the manufacturers of the DIAMOND DYES, but all such efforts will, as in the past, result in failures.

The crude and worthless dyes brought out in opposition to the DIAMOND DYES, can never become popular, for the simple reason that they have not one good quality to boast of. The merchants of Canada who were induced to buy these adulterated dyes now find them dead and worthless stock.

The progressive and busy druggists and dealers of Canada sell only the DIAMOND DYES, which have an established reputation of over twenty-five years. The modern merchant has not the time or inclination to encourage the sale of worthless and deceptive goods.

If our Canadian women desire full, brilliant and fast colors, they should at all times ask for the DIAMOND DYES, the only guaranteed package dyes in the world. When buying package dyes see that the words DIAMOND PACKAGE DYES are on each packet handed out by your dealer. WELLS & RICHARDSON CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL P.Q., will send free to any address their New Dye Book, Card of Dyed Samples, and new book in verse entitled "The Longjohns' Trip to the Klondike." This little book is interesting thousands.



Gettin' Wisdom

is a comparatively easy task if you start it while you are young. Don't allow your children's eyes to be ruined for all time because "they look too 'ded' with glasses on."

We'll tell you the truth as to whether they need glasses or not, and charge you nothing for the telling.

Headaches in children are suspicious.

We are also the best people to guarantee the quality of our frames, it being part of our jewelry business to acquire that ability and knowledge.

F. CHINNECK'S

THE STORE OF QUALITY,
Near Royal Hotel, Nananee.

Just in.

Fresh maple syrup 30c qt, maple sugar, 10c a cake also table syrup in all size pails from 10c up

GREY LION GROCERY.

WILSON EXPRESS.

—FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16th, 1906

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

Get the Genuine.

Pratt's Astral Oil at WALLACE'S RED CROSS DRUG STORE. The highest quality of American Coal Oil possible to buy.

NEWS IN GENERAL.

E. B. Eddy, the great match manufacturer of Hull, is dead.

Instructions have been given to cancel the Crown Bank bills stolen by Edwin St. George Banwell.

Anthony Blum has a mine at Dinorwic, Algoma, which contains seams of solid gold three inches thick.

Unorganized territory in Ontario will in future be laid out in townships of ten or twelve instead of six square miles.

Police Magistrate Wm. Forbes, of Grimby has been dismissed by the Whitney Government.

President Gomez is said to be plotting a revolution against President Castro in case of a French blockade of Venezuela.

King Edward has launched the great battleship Dreadnought, the largest in the world. It will join the Atlantic fleet within a year.

It is understood that the Government has decided on its policy in regard to the Gillies timber limit in the Cobalt district.

The Government has cancelled the lease of the Blanche River and Pulp & Paper Company of water power at La Cave Rapids, on the Ottawa River.

Thirty of the Laborites in the British Commons will sit on the Opposition side of the House. Mr. J. Kier Hardie is their Chairman.

The Imperial Protestant Federation have petitioned King Edward to withhold his consent to the marriage of Princess Ena to King Alfonso of Spain.

The London Liberal Association has decided not to oppose ex-Premier Balfour's election for the City of London.

There is evidence of turbulence among the Kaffirs of Natal. Friendly natives are warning the whites that trouble is coming.

The Russian Government will shortly make a State purchase of all private lands for sale, and will allot these lands to peasants.

Great Britain has demanded that China compensate her missionaries for losses sustained during the recent rioting.

In a speech last night at a banquet in London Mr. Balfour outlined his policy with unusual definiteness, and succeeded in pleasing all sections of his party.

All the members of the royal family and the court attended the final service over the body of King Christian last night. The body will lie in state two days.

It is understood that the Manitoba Government will introduce a bill this session increasing the sessional indemnity from \$500 to \$1,000, and giving the Ministers a substantial raise.

The funeral of the late E. B. Eddy, at Ottawa Tuesday, was an imposing sight. The remains were placed on a

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.
30-3-m

Gas Mantles, lamps and chimneys,
brass brackets, pendants, &c.
MADOLE & WILSON.

ROBLIN.

Next Sunday morning Rev. Perry Scott of North Dakota, who has had such eminent success as an Evangelist will preach in the Methodist Church at 10.30.

Sunday School will be held promptly at 9.30.

There will be no service for this Sunday in the evening.

Those intending to build will do well to see us. We can supply you with almost everything you need at right prices.
MADOLE & WILSON.

LAPUMS WEST.

Fine Summer weather and still no snow.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Love entertained the members of the Choir on Tuesday night.

Fred Reid of Wilton spent the past week at his home here.

A. Williamson of Adolphustown was renewing acquaintance here on Monday. S. Vandewater proposes moving to Yarker in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. Walton Davy and little son Glen were visiting at L. Brown's on Sunday.

A party of young people consisting of about twenty, from Maple Avenue, and Odessa, grove out here to Mr. and Mrs. B. Rose's, one night last week, and took possession of their home until the wee sma' hours began to appear, and enjoyed themselves immensely.

Mrs. James Huff, and little daughter Jessie intend spending the week at her brother's, John Reid's new home at Elginburg.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Lone were visiting at G. C. Davy's on Saturday night.

Why he is pleased.

When you tell the doctor that you got the prescription filled at The Medical Hall, he will be pleased, because he knows that you got just what he ordered and that it was properly dispensed.—Fred L. Hooper.

SYDENHAM.

Quite a good time was enjoyed at the Sydenham carnival on February 8th. "Major" Blaksley had the ice in excellent shape, on his Imperial rink, and spared no effort to give everybody a good time. A good number turned out in fancy costumes and mingled with the numerous skaters. Good prizes had been offered and were won as follows: Ladies, first, Beatrice Grant; second, Gertrude Laidley; third, Miss Ethel Moore. Girls, Aileen Tovell. Boys, first, Chris. Astley; second, Harry Leitch; third, Wallace Spafford. In the boys' race, G. Joyner won. The judge was Rev. Mr. Astley and Moses Spafford. This carnival is but the beginning and one on a much larger

Bob's Cough Balsam==

Will cure a Cough. That's what it is for. Try it. We guarantee it, 25c a bottle.

J P. LAWRASON & CO

J. P. McNEILLY, Manager

DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

FARM FOR SALE.

Owing to the wish of the owner to move west that desirable farm comprising parts of lots 11 and 12 in the 7th, co. cession of the Western Addition of the Township of Kingston, known as the

NELSON WALKER FARM, containing 85 acres more or less, and situated three miles East of Wilton on Mud Lake, is now offered for sale. Good buildings—possessed March 1st, 1906. Owner values farm at \$5,000.00, but will sell at \$2,800.00,—\$1,000.00 cash and Mortgage at 5 per cent. Apply to Frank Martin, Wilton, P. O., or to Harvey Warner, Napanee. Wilton, January 24th., 1906.

A meeting of the Reform Association of the County of Lennox and Addington will be held in the Town Hall, Napanee, on Saturday, February 17th, at two o'clock p.m. for the purpose of choosing delegates to the Laurier Banquet.

J. P. VROOMAN,
President.

Bargains in Ranges.

If you are looking for snaps in Coal Ranges, we have just a few good ones do not wait long.

BOYLE & SON.

Belleville, Feb. 14.—Chief Gurney of Deseronto to-day brought to the county jail David Keller and Mrs. C. Sagar, on the charge of bigamy. They were committed to trial by Magistrate Bedford. Keller is said to have married the woman about a month ago, during Mr. Sagar's absence, and on the latter's return he had both arrested. All the parties are middle aged, and the couple come up for trial in eight days.

Washing Machines and Wringers, all of the new ones at BOYLE & SON.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE

Judicial Sale.

Pursuant to the Judgment made in the action of McKeown vs. McKeown on the 19th day of January, A.D. 1906, there will be sold by Public Auction with the approbation of the Local Master at Napanee at his Chambers in the Court House, Napanee, on

FRIDAY THE 9TH DAY OF MARCH, A.D. 1906.

at 2 p.m., the following valuable farm lands, Parcel No. 1.—The Northwest 1/4 of Lot No. 11 in the 5th Concession of the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington, containing 10 acres more or less. Parcel No. 2.—The Northwest 1/4 of Lot No. 11 in the 6th concession of the said Township of Camden in the County of Lennox and Addington containing 10 acres more or less. Parcel No. 3 contains about 35 or 40 acres of good arable land, the balance being timber land and swamp. It is fairly well fenced and well watered, and has erected upon it a frame barn and two sheds.

Parcel No. 2 is pasture land without any buildings and well fenced with a patent fence. The 2 parcels will be sold separate or en bloc at the option of the Master, and subject to an annuity of \$30 a year against the 2 parcels payable to Eleanor McKeown and subject also to a reserve bid fixed by the Master.

The purchaser shall pay down a deposit in the proportion of 10% for every \$100 of the purchase money, and the balance in one month thereafter without interest.

In all other respects the terms and conditions of sale will be the same as the conditions of sale of this Court.

For further particulars, apply at the law offices of Messrs. Herrington Warner & Grange and Morden & Rutan, Napanee.

Dated the 6th day of February, A.D. 1906.
(Sd) J. S. LAZIER, Master.
Herrington, Warner & Grange,
Pliffs Solicitors.

WANTED, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province in Canada. Salary \$20.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful, position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging.
Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

The funeral of the late E. B. Eddy, at Ottawa Tuesday, was an imposing sight. The remains were placed on a Grand Trunk car and taken to Bristol, Vermont, for interment.

Since Germany will not recede from her assumption that she has a position of perfect equality with France in Morocco a rupture in the conference appears inevitable.

A thief smashed the plate-glass window of McMillan's jewellery store at Vancouver with a brick and got away with \$15,000 or \$20,000 worth of gems.

Mr. Thomas A. Hastings, formerly license inspector for Toronto, has been appointed inspector of Dominion public buildings for Toronto and western Ontario.

It is reported that the Department of Lands and Mines will be changed to the Department of Lands, Forests and Mines, with Mr. T. M. Gibson and Mr. Aubrey White as Deputy Ministers.

The Venezuelan Government has replied through its representative to Premier Rouvier of France that France is responsible for the rupture unless she can disprove certain statements which are submitted for arbitration.

The Canada Southern Railway Company have applied to the Railway Commission for authority to expropriate certain lands required for terminal for the tunnel being built under the Detroit River at Windsor, and for the right to divert certain streets.

Many a man who thinks advertising would be of little use in business would work himself up to a high pitch of indignation if his name were left out of the telephone book or erased from the sign in front of his store. To be in the swim the merchant must be found where the public looks for him—and it looks first of all in the newspaper.

There have been a number of inquiries as to whether any amendments to the assessment act will be made this session. It is understood that the Government is averse to any action of an important nature in this regard, and that amendments, if any, will be only of a minor character, their attitude being that the revised act of 1902 has not yet been sufficiently tested to warrant sweeping changes.

We are offering heating stoves, horse blankets and mitts at greatly reduced prices.

MADOLE & WILSON.

T. C. Robinette, K. C., received notice Wednesday that the Ottawa Government has granted a pardon to William Boyd, who was sentenced in May, 1905, to a term of one year in the Central Prison for conspiring in a fake foot race at St. Louis, with a view to defraud Alderman Douglas out of \$10,000. Mr. Robinette put in a very strong petition signed by many of the leading citizens of Chatham and Kent Counties, and states that he has been at work on the case for the last four months in his endeavors to get Boyd out.

Always in the Lead.

For "Quality" and "Prices" always right at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store—Baby's Own Soap, 25c. a box, 6 lbs. Salts, 25c., 12 lbs. ordinary Solphur, 25c., 3 packages any kind Dye, 25c. 2 czs. Genuine Bland's Iron Tonic Pills 25c.

Marmalade.

Just received a new lot of fruits such as the bitter marmalade oranges, Valencienas, Navelas and lemons for making genuine marmalade also a fresh line of French Plums, table and cooking figs, dates and table raisins. A nice line of nuts, filberts, walnuts, almonds and brazils. A genuine line of Maple syrup, sealed in glass bottles, a nice lot of breakfast foods, such as rolled wheat, cracked wheat, rolled oats and buckwheat flour for pancakes, all nice and fresh.

THE COXALL CO.

boys race, O. Joyner won. The judges were Rev. Mr. Astley and Moses Spafford. This carnival is but the beginning and one on a much larger scale will occur towards the end of the month.

The Sydenham ice races were run off Thursday, under most favorable weather condition. The ice on Loughboro Lake was in excellent state. In the 2.25 class for the purse of \$80, the following was the result: 1st, "Ellen D," owned by J. McCue, Kingston; 2nd, Mare, owned by Daniel Graves, Harrowsmith; 3rd, Mare owned by D. Lake, Napanee. The following were the winners in the three-minute class for the purse of \$50: 1st, "Queen of Spot," owned by S. Elliott; 2nd, chestnut mare, owned by Samuel Jamieson, Battersea; horse owned by J. Bannister, Portsmouth.

A very sad and distressing case occurred last week near Sydenham where some young people while returning from a party noticed a big fire raging in the distance about midnight. They started out to investigate the cause, and were horrified to find the home of Mr. Michael Patterson, three miles east of Sydenham, burned to the ground with the charred remains of the unfortunate owner in the ruins of his former home. Mr. Patterson had attended the races at Sydenham last week, and left there for his home about eight o'clock. Mr. Patterson had a sister living with him, who was away from home at the time. He was widely known throughout the country, and the news of his terrible death is heard with great sorrow.

Antoine Wendling, Ottawa, has sold Deveras to James Powell, Napanee, for \$1,000.

On Friday evening last fire destroyed the workshops and laundry in connection with the Kingston Asylum. The damage will amount to \$10,000.

A break in the gas main leading from the Retort house to the gas tank caused the gas works to shut down on Saturday night. All the gas was shut off Saturday and Sunday.

The fine Arabian Black Charger of Lord Dundonald was chloroformed at Kingston, on Friday last. This was the animal that carried Lord Dundonald through the Boer War.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the matter of the Neilson-Robinson Chemical Company Limited, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that the Neilson-Robinson Chemical Company, Limited, of the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, carrying on business as Manufacturers at the said Town of Napanee, have made an Assignment under R. S. O. 1897, c. 147 of all their estate, credits and effects to Clarence M. Warner of said Town of Napanee, for the general benefit of their creditors.

A meeting of their creditors will be held at the office of Herrington, Warner & Grange, in the Town of Napanee, on

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10TH, A. D. 1906, at the hour of 2 o'clock, in the afternoon, to receive a statement of affairs, to appoint inspectors, and fix their remuneration, and for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.

Creditors are requested to file their claims, with the Assignee, with the proofs and particulars, thereof required by the said Act, proved by affidavit on or before the day of such meeting.

And notices further given that after the date of the aforesaid meeting the Assignee will proceed to distribute the assets of the debtors amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notices shall then have been given, and that he will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose claim he shall not then have had notice.

CLARENCE M. WARNER,

Assignee.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE,
Solicitors for Assignee.

Napanee, February 8th, 1906.

CUT PRICES UNTIL FEB'Y FIRST.

Fur Coats, Jackets, Caperines, Collars, Capes, etc., from 25 per cent. to 50 per cent. off.

Gentlemen's Overcoats and Jackets 20 per cent. off.

Ladies' Jackets and Skirts 20 per cent. off.

WATCH THIS SPACE FOR THE
NEXT THREE MONTHS.

ALONZO WALKER,
ENTERPRISE, ONT.

DALTON'S February Furniture Sale.

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL FURNITURE
SALE FOR YOU.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 Sideboard, quarter oak and polished. Regular \$35 for...\$29 | 1 Bedroom Suite, solid oak, British bevelled mirror. Regular \$24 for...\$19 25 |
| 1 Sideboard, golden oak finish, 16 by 28 bevelled mirror. Regular \$15 for...\$12 | 1 Extension Table, quarter oak and polished, 8 ft. Regular \$20 for...\$15.50 |
| 6 Iron Beds, brass trimmed, any size. Regular \$3.75 for...\$2.65 | 1 Extension Table, maple surface, oak finish, 8 ft. Regular \$10 for...\$7.75 |
| 1 Morris Chair, reversible cushion, in velour. [Regular \$9.00 for...\$7.25 | 36 Kitchen Chairs. Regular 50c. for...40c. each |
| 2 Couches, upholstered in velour, spring edge and head, fringed all around and buttoned. Regular \$9 for...\$7.25 | 24 Dining Chairs. Regular 65c. for...53c. each |
| 1 Couch, extra large, upholstered in best velour. Regular \$17 for...\$12.90 | 6 Mattresses. Regular \$3.50 for...\$2.65 |
| | 6 Mattresses, in two parts, fancy ticking. Regular \$5 for...\$4 |
| | 1 China Closet, quarter oak. Regular \$22 for...\$19 |

JNO. DALTON,

Napanee and Deseronto.

W. J. DALGLISH, Manager of Napanee Branch.

One Door East Wilton's Shoe Store.

BURNOVOS' LIFE THREATENED

Terrorists' Hand Raised Against Russia's Officialdom.

SHADOW OF TERROR.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The hand of the terrorists is now raised against all classes of officialdom, military and civil, which are called upon to curb the revolutionary movement. The shadow of terror hangs over those who are on the list of "enemies of liberty" high on which are the names of Interior Minister Burnovos, Vice-Admiral Doubasoff, Governor-General of Moscow, and General Sollogub, Governor-General of the Baltic provinces. Every precaution has been taken to protect them, but history has shown that the ingenuity of the terrorists is sure to be successful sooner or later. Mme. Doubasoff, who is a sister of M. Spigaguine, the former Minister of the Interior, who was assassinated in 1902, is so alarmed for the Admiral's safety that she is imploring him not to return to Moscow. It is noticeable that a large proportion of the recent terrorists' sentences have been executed by women, who are among the most devoted members of the fighting organization. The number of officers of the police who have been slain on account of their "pernicious activity" is mounting up so rapidly that the reports of such crimes hardly receive comment. Several cases occur daily.

CHOUKNIN WILL RECOVER.

The Admiralty has received a report from the surgeon in charge of Vice-Admiral Chouknin, who was shot by a woman in his office at Sebastopol on Friday, to the effect that his wounds are not dangerous. Rear-Admiral Grigorovich has assumed command of the Black Sea fleet in succession to Chouknin. The attending surgeons are confident that Chouknin will recover. The most severe wound is in his breast, from which the bullet has not been extracted. The other wounds are in the right shoulder and both legs.

The woman who was shot and killed by an orderly who rushed to the Admiral's assistance is believed to have been an emissary of the St. Petersburg group of terrorists, like the murderess of Lieut.-Gen. Sukharoff, the former War Minister, who was shot and killed December 5 at Saratoff, and the assassin of General Shuvaloff, Prefect of Police of Moscow, who was shot and killed at Moscow July 11 last.

A JUVENILE BOMB-THROWER.

A despatch from Warsaw says: A bomb thrown by a boy in Sgoda street on Friday exploded and fatally wounded four gendarmes. All the windows in the neighborhood were broken. The boy escaped.

Assaults on the police throughout the province continue.

TROOPS ON THE MOVE.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of The London Times cables:—The insurrection in the Baltic provinces seeming to be under control, if, indeed, not crushed, an order was given for the withdrawal of some of the troops. It now appears that the withdrawal of the troops has been followed by a recrudescence of the insurrection. General Orloff's column is hurriedly leaving Riga to resume punitive operations.

ARMY SUPPORTS CZAR.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: A colonel of artillery, who has just arrived from Manchuria, has given details of a meeting held at Har on Dec. 14 last by 400 line and staff officers of the Manchurian army, at which the Czar's manifesto was unanimously endorsed. At the meeting, which was held by

The elections have been fixed for April 7th and the opening of the National Assembly on April 28th. It will meet in the Taundo Palace. The Cabinet on Tuesday decided that it would be premature to abolish martial law at present. The estate of the Minister of Justice, M. Akynoff, was plundered on Monday. The Novoe Vremya states that the radical organizations of Finland are preparing for open war with Russia in support of the next outbreak of the Russian revolutionists.

WAR MEDALS.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Medals for all those who participated in the war with Japan have been ordered according to an imperial rescript published in the Russki Invalid on Wednesday. Those who defended Port Arthur are singled out for special distinction. They will be given a silver medal, and light bronze medals will be bestowed on those who were engaged in battles on land and sea. The soldiers who were not under fire will receive dark bronze medals.

FATAL SOOTHING SYRUPS.

Startling Statement by United States Professor of Chemistry.

A despatch from Washington says: That more than a million infants have been sacrificed to the various concoctions known as soothing syrups and pain-killers and over twice that number killed by impure milk, was the declaration made on Wednesday night by Professor H. W. Wiley, chief of the Chemistry Bureau of the United States Department of Agriculture.

"We do not know anything about the milk we have left at our homes, or the condition under which it was produced," he added. "There are a thousand and one possibilities which might have combined to make what nature intended for a food the most virile poison that chemistry can produce."

"I have found that the foods we daily consume are so fraught with germ life of a harmful nature that I am almost afraid to go to the table. The butter is tainted; there is little other to be found anywhere. Canned goods are kept for years and sold for the genuine article. I speak particularly of condensed milk. If we know nothing of the fresh milk we get, surely our knowledge is more limited as to the product that is put in cans. The Lord intended us to resort to cans only to tide us over one season, until green fruits could be had again, but the canneries don't know this. There is no law requiring them to stamp the date upon their goods; if they did it would kill the sale."

DISASTROUS FIRE.

Smith's Falls Factory's Main Building Burned.

A despatch from Smith's Falls says: About 2.30 o'clock on Friday morning fire was discovered in the Frost and Wood Agricultural Implement Works by the night watchman on his visit to the carpenter shop. The alarm was at once sent in, but owing to the inflammable material of the shop the fire spread rapidly, and before it was got under control the main building, in which were situated the machine, carpenter and paint shops, was completely destroyed. The fire company did heroic work, and the new waterworks system was able to

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Feb. 13.—Wheat—Ontario—No. 2 white 79c to 79½c, red 78½c to 79c, mixed 78c to 78½c, goose and spring 74c to 75c, all at outside points.

Wheat—Manitoba—No. 1 northern 86½c, No. 2 northern 84c, No. 3 northern 82½c at lake ports; all rail quotations 4c more than these prices.

Flour—Ontario—\$3.15 is bid for export, in buyers' bags, outside; high patents at Toronto are quoted at \$4, bags included, and 90 per cent. patents at \$3.60; Manitoba first patents \$4.40, second patents \$4.10, bakers' \$4.

Millfeed—Firm; bran, in bags, outside, \$16.50; shorts, \$17 to \$17.50.

Oats—35½c to 36½c, outside.

Barley—Firm. No. 2 49½c; No. 3, 44c to 45½c; No. 3 extra, 46c to 46½c.

Peas—79c, outside.

Rye—70c, outside.

Corn—Canadian 43c, Chatham freights; American firm, No. 3 yellow, 49½c to 50c; mixed, 49c to 49½c, at Toronto.

Buckwheat—Dull, 52½c to 53c, outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Creamery .. 24c to 25c do solids .. 23c to 24c

Dairy h. rolls, good to choice 21c to 22c do large rolls .. 18c to 19c

do medium .. 18c to 19c do tubs .. 20c to 21c

do inferior .. 17c to 18c Cheese—Unchanged, with a firm tone at 13c for large and 13½c for twins.

Eggs—Quotations are unchanged at 24c for new laid, 17c for storage, and 15c for limed.

Poultry—Choice dry picked are quoted: Fat chickens, 10c to 11c, thin 7c to 8c; fat hens 7½c to 8½c, thin 6c to 7c; ducks 12c to 13c, thin 6c to 8c; geese, 10c to 11c; turkeys, 14c to 15c for choice small lots.

Dressed Hogs—The market is quoted nominally at \$8.50 per cwt. for select car lots on track here.

Potatoes—Prices unchanged. Ontario 65c to 75c per bag on track here, 75c to 85c out of store; eastern, 70c to 80c on track and 80c to 90c out of store.

Baled Hay—No. 1 \$8 per ton, in car lots on track here; No. 2, \$6.

Baled Straw—Car lots on track here unchanged at \$6 per ton.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Feb. 13.—Inquiry by cable for Manitoba wheat was very light.

Oats—No. 2, 41c; No. 3, 40c; No. 4, 39c.

Peas—79c f.o.b. per bushel.

Barley—Manitoba No. 3, 47½c; No. 4, 45½c to 46c.

Corn—American mixed, 53c; No. 3 yellow, 53½c ex-track.

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$4.60 to \$4.70; strong bakers', \$4.20, winter wheat patents, \$4.25 to \$4.50, straight rollers, \$4 to \$4.10; in bags, \$1.85 to \$1.95; extras, \$1.65 to \$1.75.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran in bags, \$18.50 to \$19; shorts, \$20 per ton; Ontario bran in bulk, \$14.50 to \$15; shorts, \$20; milled mouille, \$21 to \$24; straight grain mouille, \$25 to \$27 per ton.

Rolled Oats—Per bag, \$2.10 to \$2.20. Cornmeal—\$1.30 to \$1.40 per bag.

Hay—No. 1, \$8.50 to \$9; No. 2, \$7.25 to \$7.50; clover mixed, \$6 to \$6.50, and pure clover, \$6 per ton in car lots.

Cheese—Asking prices were unchanged at 13c to 13½c.

Butter—Prices generally are about steady at 22c to 23c for choice and 21½c to 22c for second quality.

Eggs—Strictly fresh are selling at 24c, selected fat stock at 20c to 21c, and limed at 16c to 17c.

Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$21; light short cut, \$20; American short cut, \$20; American cut clear fat back, \$19 to \$20; compound lard, 6½c to 7½c; Canadian pure lard, 11½c to 12c; kettle rendered, 12½c to 13c; hams 12c to 13½c, according to size; bacon, 14½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$10 to \$10.25; country dressed, \$8.75 to \$9.50; alive, \$7.25 to \$7.40; selects and mixed lots.

POSTAL REGULATIONS.

Transparent Envelopes, With Addresses Inside Barred from Mails.

An Ottawa despatch says: The Post-Office Department publishes notices to the effect that all mail matter enclosed in transparent envelopes, having the address on the enclosure, is to be treated as non-transmissible by mail in Canada, and the same regulation applies to matter in envelopes having a transparent front portion covering the address. Attention is drawn to the fact that the stamps used for prepaying postage on post-cards or unenclosed cards mailed to other countries as printed matter must be placed on the front address side. The postal administration of the Commonwealth of Australia has given notice that the rates of postage on post-cards sent from Australia to Canada have been reduced from one and one-half pence to one penny each for single post-cards and from three pence to two pence for reply post-cards, from Jan. 1st. A reduction has been made in the rates of postage on parcels sent from Canada to Dutch Guiana. The rate varies from 36 cents for one pound to \$1.60 for 11 pounds. A convention has been arranged between the postal administrations of Canada and Trinidad for the direct exchange of parcels by parcel post. The limit of weight for a single parcel is seven pounds. Parcel mails for Trinidad are made up at St. John, N. B.

E. B. EDDY DEAD.

Great Manufacturer of Hull Passed Away on Saturday.

An Ottawa despatch says: Mr. E. B. Eddy, President of the E. B. Eddy Company, a pioneer in the manufacture of matches, lumber and paper in this country, and one of the great captains of industry of Canada, is dead. He passed away on Saturday at 1.50 p.m., at his residence, Standish Hall, Hull, after only about a fortnight's illness, from an affection of the stomach. Mr. Eddy's illness was really of several months' standing. He returned from Halifax about a year and a half ago very much out of sorts, and his condition became so alarming that at the time fears were entertained of a fatal termination. However, he rallied considerably, and eventually was about again, much in his customary health. Two weeks ago Thursday was the last time he appeared in his office. Next day he was confined to the house and had to take to his bed.

A GREAT NAVAL SCRUTINY

Coming Manoeuvres of Combined British Fleets.

A London despatch says: In connection with the great naval manoeuvres of the combined British fleets next June, the Admiralty has decided to request the complete co-operation of all British ship-owners. According to the Admiralty's present tentative plans, the manoeuvres will be directed with a view to determining thoroughly a practical scheme of defense of British commerce in time of war, and will include attack and defense of vessels flying the flag of the British mercantile marine.

The manoeuvres will be the most extensive ever attempted and will extend from the English Channel along the coasts of France and Spain to the Mediterranean. Owners of vessels bound to and from Mediterranean and South Atlantic ports will be asked to permit their captains to place themselves under naval command for a short period. Passenger steamers and live stock carriers will be exempt. Any vessel unduly detained will be reimbursed.

A BARBER'S LUCKY FIND.

Discovered Five Forgotten Stock Shares Now Worth a Fortune.

A Syracuse, N. Y. despatch says: In searching a drawer in his barber shop on Thursday Frank Wood discovered a

of the army of Manchuria, who has given details of a meeting held at Har on Dec. 14 last by 400 line and staff officers of the Manchurian army, at which the Czar's manifesto was unanimously endorsed.

At the meeting, which was held by permission of Gen. Linevitch, a resolution was adopted declaring that the Manchurian army was determined to support with all its energy the realization of the reforms outlined by the Emperor.

The officers represented every regiment and corps in Manchuria, and their action was afterwards ratified by the various commands.

Gen. Nadaroff, commander-in-chief of Harbin, was requested to send a copy of the resolution to the Czar.

The officers of the army decided to establish a permanent union for the proposed reforms. Inasmuch as the majority of the so-called "law and order" party in Russia have become openly reactionary, the officers identify themselves with the "progressive" minority.

75,000 POLITICAL PRISONERS

A despatch from Paris says: The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Petit Parisien says it is estimated 75,000 political prisoners are being detained in the various prisons of Russia at the present time.

FIFTEEN REBELS SHOT.

A despatch from Riga, Livonia, says: A punitive expedition has captured a large band of revolutionists on the Dabine estate in the vicinity of Riga. Fifteen of them have been tried by court-martial and shot. The others were flogged with knouts. The expedition also captured several hundred rifles.

ORDER IN TRANSBAIKALIA.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Reports from the Baltic provinces say that Governor-General Zolotarev's plan of sweeping the revolutionists and their leaders from the provinces is rapidly approaching completion. The columns of troops commanded by Gen. Orloff, which have gradually closed in on Riga, are driving the Livonian revolutionists before them. The trap will soon be sprung, and the revolutionary chiefs, who are being gathered by the hundreds into Riga, will be captured. The disorders are now chiefly confined to the northern part of Courland and Riga.

Gen. Linevitch, commander of the Manchurian armies, telegraphed to the Emperor on Tuesday as follows:

"Gen. Rennenkampf entered Chita, Transbaikalia, Feb. 5, without bloodshed. The inhabitants of the town have been disarmed and work has been resumed. Two hundred of the revolutionists have been arrested, but a number of the leaders fled. Gen. Holsheinkoff, the military Governor of Chita, has been relieved of his post for inaction. Gen. Rennenkampf reports that the measures taken assure a speedy pacification of Transbaikalia. All is quiet among the troops at Vladivostok and Harbin."

RAIDED MAGAZINES.

The first act of Gen. Mischeuko on his arrival at Vladivostok was to send the mutinous infantry regiment to the railway barracks outside of Vladivostok.

Advices received by the Minister of the Interior supplement Gen. Linevitch's despatch referring to the hestation of order at Chita. These show that the city was in the hands of the revolutionists for three days. The province of Transbaikalia, where the peasants, under the leadership of the revolutionists, rose and raided the Government ammunition magazines and seized 25,000 rifles and much ammunition, is far from pacified. Many of the rifles have been recovered at Chita in a damaged condition. The captured revolutionary leaders were court-martialed and shot. The telegram to the Minister of the Interior added that a famine is threatening Transbaikalia. The supplies of flour are exhausted, and relief measures must be immediately taken.

ELECTION DATE.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:

rapidly, and before it was got under control the main building, in which were situated the machine, carpenter and paint shops, was completely destroyed. The fire company did heroic work, and the new waterworks system was able to furnish five streams, and it was owing to this that the large warehouses, the moulding shop, the pattern shop, and other buildings were saved. Senator F. T. Frost, manager, and Mr. R. J. White, assistant manager, state that while it is impossible to properly estimate the loss, the insurance carried by the company will fully cover it. The company had most of the output for the coming season's trade stored or shipped to their agencies, and will not be seriously affected by the fire. In the meantime, they will fit up temporary shops, and rush out the balance of this year's goods. The company will rebuild just as soon as the weather permits on a more modern and more extensive scale. About three hundred hands are temporarily out of employment as a result of the fire.

BURGLAR'S BUSINESS BAD.

So He Broke Into Jail and Robbed a Prisoner.

A New York despatch says: A burglar broke into the North Bergen, N. J., jail on Sunday night, held up George Merg, a prisoner, and robbed him of \$1.05. The burglar had forced open a window and climbed into the cell. In the morning, when Jailer Earle visited the cell, Merg made a formal complaint. He said he would not stay in jail any longer if something wasn't done by the town authorities to prevent burglars from breaking in and robbing the prisoners. Chief of Police Nolan was summoned to the Town Hall to hear Merg's story. He got a description of the burglar and ordered his men to search high and low until they found him. Later in the day Frank Meade was ushered into the Town Hall. He was taken into the basement where the jail is and confronted Merg. Merg said, "That's him," and Meade admitted it. The prisoner tried hard to keep his face straight as he was formally charged with breaking into the jail and robbing a man in his cell. He explained that business was dull in his line and he had to do something. Then he laughed some more and the Recorder held him for the grand jury.

GETTING ALONG NICELY.

F. H. Clergue Says Soo Industries are in Prosperous Shape.

A despatch from Toronto says: F. H. Clergue, of Sault Ste. Marie, in the city on his way to New York, called on Wednesday afternoon at the Parliament buildings. He says the industries are exceedingly prosperous and that the net earnings yearly were now more than twice the amount required to meet the interest on the \$10,000,000 bond issue.

The flourishing condition of the works," said Mr. Clergue, "is a matter of gratification to all concerned. The Government will be relieved of its guarantee of the \$2,000,000 loan, part of the amount raised for the reorganization of the company, on May 1, when the term of the guarantee ceases under the act. Arrangements to that end have already been made by the Canadian Improvement Company, which conducted the re-organization."

The Algoma Central, Mr. Clergue says, will be extended north twenty-five miles this year to connect with the C. P. R. The experiments for the Dominion Government in the electrical smelting of ores will be carried on for some time yet since the result has been so highly satisfactory thus far.

BRITAIN'S TRADE.

January Returns Beat All Records in Exports and Imports.

A despatch from London says: The Board of Trade returns for January easily beat all records, with imports roundly \$267,500,000, and exports \$153,000,000. The respective increases are \$28,500,000 and \$28,900,000.

12c to 13c, according to size; bacon, 14c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$10 to \$10.25; country dressed, \$9.75 to \$9.50; alive, \$7.25 to \$7.40; selects and mixed lots.

BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, Feb. 13. — Flour — Steady. Wheat—Spring; dull; No. 1 Northern, 91c; carloads in store; Winter, No. 3 hard, 83c in store. Corn—Dull but firm; No. 2 yellow, 47c; No. 2 corn, 46c. Oats—Strong; No. 2 white, 34c to 34c; No. 2 mixed, 33c. Railed—48c to 56c. Rye—Dull; No. 2 in store, 71c to 72c.

NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, Feb. 13. — Wheat — Spot easy; No. 2 red 90c in elevator and 90c f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 95c f.o.b. afloat.

CATTLE MARKET.

The run of cattle offering at the Western Market was again light, and with a risk demand for all lines prices were again firm, everything being sold out early.

Export Cattle—Choice are quoted at \$4.60 to \$5; good to medium at \$4 to \$4.50, others at \$3.75 to \$4, bulls at \$3.50 to \$4, and cows at \$2.75 to \$3.50.

Butcher Cattle—Picked lots, \$4.40 to \$4.60; good to choice, \$4.10 to \$4.40; fair to good, \$3.50 to \$4; common, \$2.50 to \$3; cows, \$2.50 to \$3.75, bulls, \$1.75 to \$2.25, and canners \$1.75 to \$2.50.

Stockers and Feeders—At \$3.60 to \$4; good feeders at \$3.40 to \$3.65; medium at \$2.50 to \$3.50, bulls at \$2 to \$2.75; good stockers run at \$2.80 to \$3.50, rough to common at \$2 to \$2.70, and bulls at \$1.75 to \$2.50.

Milch Cows—The market is quoted unchanged at a range of \$30 to \$60 each. Calves—Quotations are 3c to 7c per lb.

Sheep and Lambs—Sheep were about steady at \$4.50 to \$5 for export ewes and \$3.75 to \$4.25 for bucks and culls. Lambs are firm, at \$6.50 to \$7.10 per cwt. for grain-fed and \$5.50 to \$6.50 for mixed.

Hogs—Unchanged at \$6.50 per cwt. for selects and \$6.25 for lights and fats.

Do., common	2 00	2 25
Do., bulls	2 25	2 40
Feeders	3 50	3 75
Short-keep	3 75	4 15
Milch cows, choice	40 00	55 00
Do., common	28 00	30 00
Sheep, export ewes	4 50	5 00
Do., bucks	3 75	4 00
Do., culls	3 50	3 75
Lambs, grain-fed ewes	6 50	7 10
Do., bucks	5 50	6 50
Hogs, selects	6 50
Do., lights and fats	6 25

CHINA AWAKE TO HER POWER.

She Will no Longer Tolerate Foreign Aggression.

A despatch from Berlin says: In an interview on Friday with a correspondent regarding the reports that the United States is preparing for armed interference in China Lieut.-Gen. Ying Tchang, the Chinese Minister here, said: "The anti-foreign outbreaks in China are evidence of the awakening of a new national spirit. China will no longer tolerate foreign aggressions, and will not allow the Chinese abroad to be treated as an inferior race. At the same time I do not believe that the American preparations are really directed against China, but are meant to serve some other purpose."

"I think the repulsion of united action on the part of the powers against China is impossible in consequence of the political situation. No power is likely to risk the danger of single-handed action. Moreover, China is not in a position to place in the field a modern army of 200,000 men, and this number is steadily increasing. China will now, at least, try to stand up for her rights."

Japan is now able to construct battleships of any size in her own dockyards without auxiliary machinery.

Discovered Five Forgotten Stock Shares Now Worth a Fortune.

A Syracuse, N. Y. despatch says: In searching a drawer in his barber shop on Thursday Frank Wood discovered a certificate for five shares of stock of the Bell Telephone Company, for which he paid \$5 twenty-two years ago, and which is now worth between \$16,000 and \$20,000. The great value of the certificate is due in a measure to the accumulation of dividends. Communicating with Albany, Mr. Wood found that the stock was registered, and was issued by a Boston company.

TEN DOLLAR PIG IRON.

Success of Dr. Heroult's Electric Smelting.

An Ottawa despatch says: As a result of the experiments in the electric smelting of iron ore that Dr. Heroult, the French expert, has been conducting at the Soo, he has ascertained that pig iron can be procured by the electric process from hematite, at less than ten dollars a ton at that point. The significance of this statement can be appreciated from the fact that before the Tariff Commission on Wednesday, a leading iron and steel manufacturer declared that it cost to-day from \$14 to \$15 a ton to produce pig iron by the old process.

WEALTHY WOMAN IN RAGS

Fined for Appearing on Streets in Garments of Tatters.

A London despatch says: For appearing in the streets of Eastbourne clad in rags, Miss Clara Wilkinson, a woman of independent means, was summoned at the Police Court on Thursday. Miss Wilkinson, who is about 60 years of age, appeared in the court attired in old rags stitched together with string. Rags also served as a hat and muff and she carried what was apparently a home-made umbrella. Evidence was given that on Jan. 19 she was wearing a skirt of rags and exposed her bare knees. The chief constable said she had been fined \$5 for a similar offence in November. The magistrate, remarking that she was able to clothe herself properly, fined her \$15.

G. T. R. ROLLING STOCK.

Three and a Half Million Dollars to be Spent.

A Montreal despatch says: In order to be ready for the grain traffic next season, particularly in view of the impossibility experienced last year of finding sufficient equipment to meet the demands of Georgian Bay ports, the Grand Trunk Railway Company have authorized the expenditure of nearly three and a half million dollars in new rolling stock this year. This is an indication of what the company are doing in the great task just now of keeping abreast of the times. The expenditure in this way between now and midsummer will be the largest in the history of the company for any similar period.

RICHEST HEIRESS IN BRITAIN.

Lady Mary Hamilton to Marry the Marquis of Graham.

A despatch from London says: The announcement of the engagement of Marquis of Graham, eldest son of the Duke of Montrose, to Lady Mary Hamilton, the only daughter of the late Twelfth Duke of Hamilton and Brandon, the richest heiress in the United Kingdom, who only attained her majority recently, is given as much space by the newspapers as they would do royalty itself. The engagement is particularly popular in Scotland, because it will result in the union of two great historic houses. Lady Mary, who is known as the Lady of Arran, is the owner of the island of that name. The Marquis of Graham is himself wealthy. He is a keen yachtsman. In the recent elections he stood as the Unionist candidate for the House of Commons for Sirlingshire, but was defeated.

FLASHES FROM THE WIRE

The Very Latest Items From all Parts of the Globe.

CANADA.

London City Council has ordered a census of the city.

Estimates for the Toronto Fire Department this year aggregate \$300,000.

An outbreak of glanders is reported among the horses at Montreal.

The Inland Revenue returns for London for January total \$34,258.04.

The statue to Queen Victoria in Hamilton will be placed in Gore Park.

A strong English syndicate has been formed to develop Nova Scotia gold mines.

Mrs. Eleanor McMillan, mother of the Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba, is dead.

The militia camps at Ottawa and Kingston next summer will be held from June 18th to 29th.

Calgary customs receipts are better by \$5,000 for this January than they were for January, 1905.

The Grand Trunk will build a fine new hotel at London in connection with the new railway station.

Unorganized territory in Ontario will in future be laid out in townships of ten or twelve instead of six square miles.

Fire destroyed the fifteen thousand dollar school at Emerson, Man., including all the contents of the valuable library.

In January 512 homestead entries were recorded at Regina, as compared with 301 the same month last year.

A mass meeting of citizens of Fort William voted in favor of spending \$250,000 for a water supply from Loch Lomond.

The Government has cancelled the lease of the Blanche River Pulp & Paper Company of water power at La Caver Rapids, on the Ottawa.

Barrie railway depot will be raised, remodelled and enlarged and a big area of cement platform will be laid.

Canadian goods to the value of \$3,224,217 were shipped into the Yukon for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1905.

Portraits in oils of Premier Whitney and Sir John A. Macdonald have been hung at the entrance to the Legislative chamber, Toronto.

Owing to trouble over the local option by-law the Grimsby Council resigned in a body. Arrangements for a new election have been made.

Judge Ouimet, of Montreal, has resigned from the bench owing to recent law that judges must not be directors of corporations.

It is understood that it is not the intention of the Provincial Government to introduce a teachers' pension measure at the coming session of the Legislature.

That extensions of plant are in contemplation by the Lake Superior Corporation, to employ an additional 500 men, is stated by President C. D. Warren.

A thief smashed the plate-glass window of McMillan's jewellery store at Vancouver with a brick, and got away with \$15,000 worth of gems on Saturday.

The Hudson's Bay Company announce their intention to contest action of Ontario Government in seizing large shipment of company's furs at Ottawa recently.

There has been a phenomenal snow-fall at Glacier, B. C., and for some distance east and west on the C. P. R. in the mountains. In some places the fall amounted to nearly 10 feet in depth.

Sir Thos. Shaughnessy announces that a meeting of shareholders of the C. P. R. will be held in Montreal on March 19 to ratify the issue of forty millions of new stock, making the total issue of the company \$150,000,000.

A tract of 30,000 acres of land in the Vermilion district, east of Edmonton, has sold for a price exceeding \$6 an acre. The land was purchased from a railway company three years ago for

REFUSE MINERS' DEMANDS.

Illinois Coal Operators Take Only a Few Minutes to Decide.

A Chicago despatch says: At a meeting of the Illinois coal operators on Friday it was decided by unanimous vote to refuse the demands made by the United Mine Workers of America. The meeting was attended by 200 coal operators from all parts of the State. The report of the National Scale Committee was read and approved without a dissenting vote. The report covered the conference recently held in Indianapolis between the coal operators and the representatives of the United Mine Workers. The decision to refuse the demands of the miners was reached in a few minutes after the reading of the report had been finished. The question of whether or not the mines would be operated with non-union men in the event of a strike on April 1, was not discussed.

In Illinois there are 55,000 soft coal miners who will be involved in case of a general walk-out, after a wage-scale disagreement. Millions of tons of coal are on hand for the emergency, but the miners admit that the situation is such that industrial trouble will follow within a few months if the strike is ordered.

BUILDING UP THE WEST.

Thirty-two Million Dollars in Sight This Year.

A Winnipeg despatch says: That not only Winnipeg, but the whole of western Canada will show general prosperity during the coming season is exemplified by the Western Builders' Gazette. In the current issue a complete list of over \$15,000,000 worth of contemplated buildings is recorded in Winnipeg alone. Besides this there are \$10,000,000 worth of contracts open throughout the three Provinces, as well as \$7,500,000 in railroad contracts, making a grand total of \$32,500,000 to be expended in construction work at present assured.

ANGLO-FRENCH ENTETE.

Loubet's Views Expressed to London County Council.

A Paris despatch says: President Loubet on Wednesday received at the Elysee Palace the visiting members of the London County Council. He said the efforts of King Edward and himself had always been to cement the entente cordiale between France and her powerful ally, Great Britain. He would continue his efforts in the interests of peace, concord and humanity. He proposed the health of King Edward and Queen Alexandra, and wished unbounded prosperity to the great, glorious and noble British nation.

BLOWN THROUGH THE ROOF

Man Escapes Uninjured After Terrible Experience.

A Geneva, Switzerland, despatch says: A man employed at an embroidery factory at Wil, near St. Gall, was blown through the roof on Thursday by a terrific explosion of acetylene gas. He alighted on a part of the roof which was not injured by the explosion and was found sitting there in a dazed condition by his rescuers. Otherwise he was not hurt. The explosion demolished half the factory and blew a stone staircase out into the street. The windows of neighboring houses were broken. The work-people were away at dinner.

FROZEN TO DEATH.

Terrible Fate of a Settler Near Saskatoon.

A Saskatoon, Sask., despatch says: John H. Humphrey, a settler, living forty miles north of here, was frozen to death on Saturday morning. He was going

BOXER RISING IS FEARED

Warning Issued That a Massacre Is Planned for Feb. 25.

A despatch from London says: Private information from diplomatic sources from Pekin indicates that the gravest view is taken of the situation in China. The present agitation is declared to be a formidable Boxer rising under another name and of far more serious proportions than the one of five years ago.

GREAT MASSACRE IMPENDING.

A despatch from Cincinnati says: Wong Fong, former secretary of the six Companies in San Francisco, who is visiting in this city on Sunday said that he thought the Boxer trouble is about to culminate in the greatest massacre of modern times.

He issued the following warning to several American friends on Sunday night, telegraphing it to Seattle, Los Angeles and San Francisco:—

"The blow is about to fall. Cable warnings to friends to leave China at once. Tell them to seek protection of Germany temporarily and to get out of the country before Feb. 24."

Fong is visiting Ah Loo Wai, the wealthiest of the local Chinese colony, and after the messages were sent explained their purport as follows:—

"I received word on Sunday morning that the order had been sent out to the subordinate circles of the Chinese Reform Association to throw off all the foreign elements in our country, starting Feb. 25.

"The association is ostensibly patriotic."

"PRINCE RUPERT" IS THE NAME.

Selected for Terminal of Grand Trunk Pacific.

A despatch from Montreal says: As a result of the publication by the Grand Trunk Pacific Company throughout Canada of its offer of a prize of \$250 to the person who would suggest the name that would be selected for the city which will be established at the western terminus of the company's transcontinental railway on the Pacific Coast, upwards of twelve thousand names were received, the majority of which complied with the conditions of the contest. It was the desire of the company, as explained in the notice of the competition, that the name chosen should be euphonious, and that it would be approximately significant of Canada, and more particularly of the Northwest and British Columbia, in the future development of which the railway is to take so large a part. With this end in view, therefore, the suggestions submitted have been carefully reviewed and the name "Prince Rupert" has been selected as the name by which will be known the city that will be built at the terminus of the company's new railway on the Pacific Ocean, the name having been suggested by Miss Eleanor M. Macdonald, of Winnipeg.

THREW THE BABY OUT.

Mr. and Mrs. Schwerdfeger Burned to Death.

despatch from Glenboro', Man., says: Mr. and Mrs. Schwerdfeger, living about ten miles north of Glenboro' were burned to death on Thursday night, and a young Englishman about eighteen years of age managed to get out with only his shirt on. Mrs. Schwerdfeger, with great presence of mind, threw their only child, about two years of age, out of the window, and was in the act of getting out herself, when the floor gave way and she and her husband went

VICEROY BLAMED.

A despatch from Canton to Hong Kong states that the anti-foreign feeling there is considered to be due to the passive attitude of the Viceroy in connection with the representations made by the Consular body regarding the recent attacks on missions. It is stated that the Viceroy is determined to create friction with the United States.

A leaflet has been widely circulated in the city of Canton urging the people to co-operate with a view to the expulsion of the Viceroy.

"ASIA FOR ASIATICS."

A despatch from San Francisco says: "Asia for Asiatics." This, says William W. Carmichael, a Shanghai merchant, just arrived here, is the cry that has been taken up in China and spread like wild-fire from province to province, kindling everywhere the slumbering hatred of the Mongolian against all foreigners. The spirit of revolt is rife in the land, young China is rising, and in his opinion trouble is bound to come. He says that the only way to gain the respect of the Chinese is to inspire them with a wholesome fear of foreigners. He adds that the few regiments stationed at Manila will be entirely inadequate to cope with the trouble in case it comes. "It is impossible," he says, "to deal with the Chinese with diplomacy. The only thing to do is to seize their territory, as Germany did in 1899, and thus bring them to their senses."

ON THE FARM.

METHODS IN SPRAYING.

We spray trees for a specific purpose, going over all that part of the orchard where San Jose scale appears, using 30 pounds lime, 20 pounds sulphur and 15 pounds salt in 60 gallons water, writes Edward Van Aalstine. Slake the lime with hot water, when it is boiling freely add the sulphur, previously wetting with hot water; then dilute to 20 or 25 gallons, add the salt and then boil for at least half an hour, add balance of water, stir thoroughly, then apply. I use a steam pipe running from my dairy boiler to do the cooking.

We spray for apple and pear scab just as the leaves begin to start. The trees that were sprayed for scale are skipped at this spraying; use Bordeaux. Put in a sack suspended in the top of a barrel all the vitriol the water will take up. This means each gallon of water will hold three pounds vitriol. We then put in the bottom of the tank two gallons of this water (six pounds vitriol), for each 50 gallons of the mixture. Fill the tank nearly full of water. Don't agitate any. Then put in the water slaked lime. Stir thoroughly. Test by putting in a drop of yellow prussiate of potash, five cents' worth in a pint of water will do a season's testing. If there is not lime enough, a brown spot will appear on top of the mixture. Add more lime until there is no danger.

To catch young tent caterpillars, bud moths and other insects appearing, we use a poison (arsenite of soda) one pound white arsenic, four pounds sal soda in four quarts water. Boil half an hour. Use one quart to each fifty gallons of the mixture, adding a little at a

FROZEN TO DEATH.

March 19 to ratify the issue of forty millions of new stock, making the total issue of the company \$150,000,000.

A tract of 30,000 acres of land in the Vermilion district, east of Edmonton, has sold for a price exceeding \$6 an acre. The land was purchased from a railway company three years ago for less than half this price.

It is reported at Montreal that the United States Steel Corporation have secured a controlling interest in the stock of the Dominion Wire Manufacturing Co., and will endeavor to control other large iron industries in the Dominion.

The Inland Revenue Department has analyzed 108 samples of salad oils, and finds 66 samples of genuine olive oil, 2 doubtful samples, 24 samples of cotton seed oil sold as salad oil, and 16 samples of cotton seed oil sold as olive oil.

GREAT BRITAIN.

On Saturday King Edward launched the great battleship Dreadnought, the largest in the world. It will join the Atlantic fleet within a year.

At the coming manoeuvres of the combined British fleets next June the complete co-operation of all British shipowners will be requested with a view to determining a practical scheme of defence of British commerce in time of war.

In consequence of the Anglo-Japanese alliance, the British Admiralty will in March test how long it will take to transport men to British Columbia from England. Some 10,000 sailors and marines will then be transported from Halifax to Vancouver in special C. P. R. trains.

The engagement of Lady Palmer, daughter of Earl Selborne, to Viscount Howick, son of Earl Grey, is announced.

It is announced that one subject to be discussed at a meeting of the Postal Union in April in London will be a proposal to enable the sender of a letter to prepay its reply.

UNITED STATES.

Ten thousand coal and iron miners in the region of Punxsutawney, Pa., have gone on strike.

The Erie Railroad announces that within two years probably all its suburban lines will be converted into electric roads. Its engineers are studying the project.

It is expected that before the adjournment of the Executive Board of the Mine Workers of America at Indianapolis, a formal strike order for April 1 will be prepared, to prevent re-assembling for that purpose.

The Torrey-Alexander revival services have started at Philadelphia and the halls are crowded. Mr. Alexander has a choir of 6,000 voices to choose from, and has 600 singers at each meeting. The expenses are expected to be \$50,000, popularly subscribed.

Mrs. Drusilla Morrell, 102 years old, of Brooklyn, N. Y., has become a member of the Simpson Methodist Episcopal church. She has always been interested in church work. "Only recently I began to wonder why I was not a member," she said.

Prof. Wiley, chief of the Bureau of Chemistry, examined a lamb chop sent to his house, because of its fine appearance. He appeared before the House and said meat other than lamb had been pressed about the lamb bone, making the fraud difficult to detect.

GENERAL.

German bankers are said to have agreed to take ten million pounds of Russian treasury notes.

The elections to the National Assembly in Russia are fixed for April 7. The opening session will take place on April 28.

The bill for the continuation of war taxes has passed the House of Representatives at Tokio, Japan, by a majority of 97.

Capt. Ejmar Mikkelsen is organizing an Arctic expedition to discover a new continent, which he declares lies between the Parry Islands and Wrangel Island.

Since Germany will not recede from her assumption that she has a position of perfect equality with France in Morocco a rupture in the conference appears inevitable.

Terrible Fate of a Settler Near Saskatoon.

A Saskatoon, Sask., despatch says: John H. Humphrey, a settler, living forty miles north of here, was frozen to death on Saturday morning. He was going home with a load of wood when the sleigh upset, and he was pinned between the load and a tree, where he slowly met his horrible fate. A searching party found the body, frozen stiff. He leaves a wife and three small children.

HURLED DOWN A BANK.

John Lef Killed Near Ostersund on the C. P. R.

A Kewatin despatch says: Another fatal accident occurred in Peterson's construction camp on the C. P. R. near Ostersund on Friday morning, in which a Swede named John Lef was instantly killed by the premature explosion of a blasting shot. He was hurled down a 35-foot embankment, sustaining injuries in falling that caused his death. Allen Hagar who was standing beside him, was thrown down the bank also, but escaped unhurt.

500 STEEL GONDOLAS.

Canadian Pacific Awards Contract to Car Works at Montreal.

A Montreal despatch says: The Canadian Pacific Railway Company on Friday awarded a contract to the Dominion Steel Car Company, whose works are located here, for the construction of 500 steel drop bottom gondolas. The cars are to be completed this summer, and will cost approximately \$750,000. They will be the first steel cars to be constructed in Canada.

FIXED FOR JUNE 2.

Marriage Date of King Alfonso and Princess Ena.

A Madrid despatch says: It has been settled that the marriage of King Alfonso and Princess Ena of Battenberg will take place June 2. The marriage will be in the Church of San Feronimo.

KING CHRISTIAN'S FUNERAL

Kaiser Will Spend Twenty-Four Hours in Copenhagen.

A Copenhagen despatch says: The Kaiser will arrive on the evening of Feb. 17 for the funeral of King Christian, and will probably leave on the evening of the next day.

BIGGER NORTH SEA FLEET.

Mediterranean and Atlantic Squadrons to Be Depleted.

A despatch from Malta says: After the naval manoeuvres four battleships and four armored cruisers will be withdrawn from the British Mediterranean fleet and stationed in the North Sea. Thenceforth the Mediterranean fleet will be commanded by a vice-admiral instead of an admiral. It is reported that Lord Beresford, the present commander of the fleet, will consequently resign. Four battleships will also be withdrawn from the Atlantic fleet for service in the North Sea.

This sudden decision of the Admiralty entails heavy losses upon officers here, who are breaking up their establishments and sending their families home. It also abruptly closes the Malta season. The hotelkeepers and others are grumbling. There will be only four battleships left in the Mediterranean fleet and four in the Atlantic fleet, but since the entente with France there is no motive in keeping two enormous fleets in southern European waters.

The reduction is the first step in the naval evacuation of the Mediterranean. It is believed that the French fleet will also be sent north. The redistribution will place 25 British battleships and ten armored cruisers in the English Channel and the North Sea.

and a young Englishman about eighteen years of age managed to get out with only his shirt on. Mrs. Schwerdfefer, with great presence of mind, threw their only child, about two years of age, out of the window, and was in the act of getting out herself, when the floor gave way and she and her husband went down to their awful death. Seeing that nothing could be done, the young Englishman took the baby and wrapped it in a horse blanket, and placed it in the horse manger, while he rode nearly a mile without any clothing to Mr. Wiggell's, the nearest neighbor. The young fellow was badly frozen, although his hands are burned. Mr. Wiggell drove into town and took out Coroner Reeve and a Provincial constable, who removed the remains from the cellar.

NATAL NATIVES MURDER POLICE.

Armed Resistance to Collection of Poll Tax.

A despatch from Pietermaritzburg, Natal, says: The collection of the poll tax from natives near Richmond has led to trouble, which, it is feared, will spread, and possibly develop into an ugly native uprising. Armed natives have resisted the collection of taxes, and have wounded with spears an inspector of police and a trooper. Fourteen mounted police who were proceeding to the scene have been attacked, and six were stabbed to death. Cavalry and artillery and outlying detachments of police have been called in and are being concentrated to deal with the recalcitrant natives. Martial law has been declared. It is reported that the natives are determined to resist the collection of the poll tax.

OUR PRODUCE IN BRITAIN.

Amounts and Values of Goods Received in British Markets.

A despatch from London says: Following are the amounts and value of Canadian products on British markets during January:

	Amounts.	Value.
Cattle	8,008	£138,952
Sheep	1,054	1,669
Wheat, cwt.	757,100	283,943
Wheat, flour, cwt. .	191,300	97,414
Peas, cwt.	12,470	4,787
Bacon, cwt.	86,431	213,671
Ham, cwt.	8,222	18,851
Butter, cwt.	3,434	18,007
Cheese, cwt.	108,802	324,420
Eggs, gt. hundreds .	3,000	1,342
Horses	37	1,700

ABSINTHE KILLS THOUSANDS.

French Trade Unions Petition for Law Prohibiting Its Sale.

A despatch from Paris says: The trade unions of France, especially of Paris, aided by the leading members of the Left Deputies, are getting up a national petition for the prohibition of the manufacture and sale of absinthe. The petition will be signed by a large number of prominent members of the Academy of Medicine. The petitioners point out that absinthe kills tens of thousands of people annually. More of it is consumed in France than in the rest of the world put together, and it is causing epilepsy tuberculosis madness and crime.

LOOTED THE MISSIONS.

All the Occupants but One Englishman Escaped.

A despatch from Shanghai says: The South China Post's correspondent at Amoy wires that a well-armed band of revolutionists looted and destroyed the mission premises at Changpoo, near Amoy. The missionaries escaped, excepting Rev. Mr. Oldham, an English Presbyterian, who is hiding in the Yamen. The revolutionists are marching toward Changchoofo, the port of Amoy, a large city 36 miles to the south-west of Amoy.

German newspapers have adopted a somewhat altered tone respecting the Moroccan conference. Germany's desire to avoid a rupture with France seems undeniable.

more life until there is no danger.

To catch young tent caterpillars, bud moths and other insects appearing, we use a poison (arsenite of soda) one pound white arsenic, four pounds sal soda in four quarts water. Boil half an hour. Use one quart to each fifty gallons of the mixture, adding a little at a time. As soon as the blossoms fall, spray for the codling moth. Use the same mixture as before. The bordeaux will protect new growth.

1. find in ordinary seasons on trees that scab and insects have kept out of that two sprayings are enough. If the weather is favorable for the spread of apple scab, or insects are abundant, I have and would use the same mixture again when the fruit was the size of hickory nuts. I use enough to thoroughly cover the tree. I have a large, double cylinder pump, man power, a 250-gallon tank with a 6-foot tower on top with one man on top of the tank or tower and another on the ground. Three men and a team will put out in ten hours from 750 to 1,000 gallons. Time is saved by having a 4-inch pipe running from a large tank over the cow stable. Under this we back the spraying wagon and fill 250 gallons in five minutes. On the whole this has given good satisfaction. The spray should be put out in a fine mist. Human muscles get tired, machinery is costly and often gets out of order. If the gas power sprayer proves durable, I am looking to it for an improvement.

BREEDING POULTRY.

It is always essential to have a clear idea of what is wanted when breeding or ordering poultry. In one's own yard a desired end is easily attained by eliminating from the flock birds which lack qualities sought and to bring together those that most nearly approach a given ideal, be this egg or meat production or show points. But many who desire to improve their flocks by the introduction of new blood have been disappointed in the birds reared from eggs purchased from breeders.

This mistake usually arises from overlooking the difference between show and utility strains of the same breed. Birds bred for one purpose are almost invariably inferior for the other and this with no blame attached to the breeder. It is his point of view or idea which does not coincide with that of the purchaser. Most of our readers raise poultry for eggs or meat, or both, a fact recognized by our poultry advertisers. But even so, it will always be safe in writing to determine as nearly as possible how the advertisers' ideas of poultry breeding approach one's own and thus narrow down as nearly to the right birds as possible. It must be recognized also that while the general purpose fowl is a universal desire, yet it has not been secured. By trying to combine show points, egg laying and meat qualities in the one bird an aspirant is almost sure to be disappointed in each direction. Upon this matter J. H. Drevensdick, the well-known poultry judge and ardent fancier, says:

As to picking out the highest scoring bird as the best layer, I have but one answer: "Don't do it." Nine times out of ten she may prove a poor layer. Exhibition birds are forced for show, not for eggs; and it takes considerable time to get them back into breeding condition. Birds intended for laying eggs and breeding purposes on a large scale, should never enter the show room. Another point is that the highest scoring fowl, if carefully and scientifically bred, is apt to be bred in-and-in for points only.

28 KILLED IN MINE.

Only Eleven Escaped Results of Explosion in Coal Pit.

A despatch from Charleston, W. Va., says: At least 28 men men are supposed to have met death in a terrible explosion in the Parallel mine of the Stewart Collieries Company, near Oakhill, on Thursday. Thirty-nine men were employed in the mine, and only eleven have escaped alive. At midnight six bodies had been recovered near the mouth of the mine, and it is certain that all the others in the mine are dead.

CANADIAN WHEAT BELT

RAPID IMMIGRATION IS NOW FILLING IT UP.

Saskatchewan Promises to be Not Only Populous, but Rich in Productions.

Regina is the capital of the brand-new province of Saskatchewan, writes Frank G. Carpenter from Regina, Saskatchewan, to the Chicago Record-Herald. Until last September all the land between Manitoba and British Columbia, a distance of a thousand miles, and between the boundary of the United States and the Arctic Ocean belonged to the Northwest Territory. It had minor subdivisions, but the country as a whole was governed by territorial officials who lived here at Regina. As the flood of immigrants began to spread over the country the people of the wheat belt concluded they wanted more than a territorial government. They agitated the matter, brought it before the Canadian Parliament and the result is the two new provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta. There were seven provinces in Canada up to last September. There are now nine, and the two latest additions promise to be the most populous of the whole.

Saskatchewan and Alberta begin on the edge of the United States and run northward 600 or 700 miles. They are about as long as from New York to Wilmington, and are wider than from Philadelphia to Pittsburg. They are about the same size. Saskatchewan lacks only a few thousand square miles of being as big as Texas. It is more than four times the size of Massachusetts, twenty times as big as Maryland, more than six times as big as Ohio and bigger than any country of Europe with the exception of Russia and Austria-Hungary. The upper parts of it is covered with timber, but it has 150,000 square miles of prairie, adapted to ranching and farming. It has some of the best of the wheat belt, which will grow the hard flinty grain, so prized by millers for the whole over, and known as "No. 1 hard."

LANDS ARE WELL WATERED.

I have talked with many of the citizens as to the character of Saskatchewan. John A. Reid, one of the provincial officials, who has travelled all over it tells me that the country is flat. For miles north of the American boundary it is a great plain with no hills to be seen in any direct ion. Farther north the country is rolling and still farther north are patches of forest, which finally end in a strip of dense woods running across the province from east to west.

The province is well watered, except at the southwest. The Saskatchewan River, which has many branches, runs through it, and the soil is such that water can be had almost anywhere in it. In the far north Saskatchewan is made up of a series of lakes, surrounded by timber, and there are lakes in the central and southern portions.

The country has one strip of semi-arid land. This begins with the boundary of the United States and running northward in an irregular curve which includes the most of southern Alberta. This land is now used for ranching. Scores of American cattle owners are there, and cattle are often driven across the boundary from Montana and other States. Some are brought from Texas to be fattened, and there is a large ranching industry in that region, the greater part of which belongs to Americans.

Right here at Regina are some of the best wheat lands of Canada. All the country southward to North Dakota and east to Manitoba is taken up by wheat farmers, a majority of the lands belonging to the United States citizens. That section is cut up by many railroads and it is about as well settled as Dakota itself. Running northward from Regina, the wheat country extends for hundreds of miles. Almost directly north is Prince Albert, which is now reached by two

packed. This has been their condition for the past two or three years, and in the spring and summer it is not uncommon to find the halls filled with coats. As it is, I have to sleep in a room with two beds, and my companion snores so that he shakes the door open night after night. The landlords are sometimes insolent. If you complain they will tell you to go elsewhere, and they know very well there is no elsewhere. All the hotels are full. This is so throughout the new Canada. It is necessary during the summer season to telegraph ahead to get quarters, and one must be content to rough it. The hotel rates are about the same as in the United States, or, if anything, a little cheaper. Outside Winnipeg and Montreal the ordinary rates are from \$2 to \$4 a day for room and board, but the \$2 a day should include a private bath. Very few of the country hotels have baths, and they are not so well managed as our hotels.

Almost every hotel in Canada has a saloon attached to it. According to the law liquor cannot be sold outside hotels, and the result is the hotel and bar go together. This raises the standard of the bar, but it lowers that of the hotel. There is considerable drinking between meals.

I like the hotel waiters. The swallow-tailed negro, with his hungry eye and itching palm has not yet crossed the international border, and the fee-demanding white waiter is absent. The service of the dining-room is through comely girls who do their business rapidly and well.

I find these new Canadian towns decidedly in favor of municipal ownership. Regina owns its electric light plant and it has a good system of street lighting. Two years ago the light was furnished by a private company, which gave a poor service at high rates. The city has reduced the rates, and it is already making money. The reduction has been more than twenty per cent. The waterworks are also owned by the municipality, which is now building a dam across Boggy Creek to furnish water and power. The dam is seven miles away and ninety feet above the level of the city streets. The pressure of the pipes will be such as to furnish

PROTECTION AGAINST FIRE.

and it may be that the water will also generate the electricity.

Regina has now just under 10,000 people. It will probably continue as the capital of the new territory, and it may some day grow to a city of 50,000. It is dependent largely upon its agricultural surroundings, and it will never have the possibilities of places like Edmonton or Calgary, which are destined to be big cities.

As it is now the people have discounted the future. Property is everywhere high and the surrounding country is raising a big crop of "For Sale" signs. The real estate agent is ubiquitous. I met one as I stepped from the car, and another accosted me on the way to my hotel. He asked if I were not interested in real estate and straightway offered me many choice lands. As he did so a Canadian friend who is travelling with me, said: "My friend you need not try to sell land to us. We are in the same business that you are. We are looking for suckers ourselves."

Thereupon the agent's face fell, and with an angry glance out of the tail of his eye he strode away.

Leaving Regina, let us take a flying leap to some of the growing towns of central Saskatchewan. First, look at Prince Albert, on the banks of the Saskatchewan River, more than 300 miles north of the American boundary. The place was a Hudson's Bay post from which the fur lands of the north were supplied. It was a great trading centre, and to-day something like a quarter of a million dollars' worth of furs are brought there every year. The town is a lumber market, and it also is surrounded by wheat fields. It has two railroads and there are ships on the Saskatchewan which give it considerable river trade. I am told coal has been found near by, and the scientists say that the Coal Fall Rapids will give an enormous water power which will lead to the establishment of wood pulp and

THE BRITISH ELECTIONS

SOME HUMOROUS INCIDENTS IN THE GREAT BATTLE.

Quips and Jests Which Varied the Personal and Political Amenities at the Polls.

The Old Country papers to hand by the latest mails contain many humorous incidents, which served to modify the political heat with which the great battle was fought. Herewith are a few of them:

While Mr. Walter Long was referring, in a speech at Bristol, to German bread, a member of the audience produced a piece and tossed it to the platform, where the ex-Chief Secretary for Ireland effected a neat catch.

"If I had a gun I would shoot you; you are a traitor to Ireland, and a disgrace to the King's uniform," howled an enraged Irishman at a meeting at Woolwich, addressed by Major Adams, the Unionist candidate, who is an Irishman.

At one of Mr. Lloyd-George's meetings in Carnarvon Boroughs, according to the Liverpool Post, a heckler, with the view of disparaging the origin of the President of the Board of Trade, asked him if he remembered that his grandfather drove a donkey and cart. "You will have to forgive me, ladies and gentlemen," was the witty reply; "the cart has quite escaped my memory. I see the donkey is still alive."

A population greater than that of many Irish towns dwells within the walls of the South Dublin Workhouse. At a meeting of the guardians a member, calling attention to the fact, suggested that the number of the inmates was now large enough to entitle them to send a representative to the House of Commons.

It has been claimed that Sir Charles Dilke's election address was the shortest issued within recent years. This, however, is not the case. It will be remembered that Sir Elliott Lees, while in South Africa in 1900, went to the elections on these words—"My address, Pretoria."

At a Tariff Reform meeting in East Anglia the candidate was asked by a burly smith's striker: "I swing a sledgehammer six days a week for 17s. Do you call that a fair wage?" "No," answered the candidate. "Will your policy give you a better wage?" "Yes," was the reply. "Then you'll have to get rid of that devil in the chair, 'cos he's the man as pays me!"

Mr. Herbert Whitely, Liberal candidate for Ashlon-under-Lyne, was addressing a meeting of miners at a pit's mouth, when one of the men exclaimed, "It's all very fine for you to speak at the pit's mouth, but you dare not go below!" Mr. Whitely at once accepted the challenge, and in a few minutes was in the workings.

Lord Edmund Talbot, Unionist candidate for Chichester, who was confined to bed by illness, spoke his political convictions into a gramophone. Lady Edmund then made a motor-car tour of the constituency, and carried the precious record to the various meetings.

One Lancashire candidate was paid a rather mixed compliment. He was paying a second visit to the house of a doubtful voter. He scarcely expected to win him over, and consequently he was very pleased, though somewhat surprised, on hearing from the elector that he would support him. "Glad to hear it," said the candidate. "I thought you were against me." "Shure, I was at first," said the free and independent voter. "When the other day ye called here and stood by that pig-stye and talked for half an hour, ye didn't budge me an inch; but after ye had gone away, sir, I got to thinking how ye'd reached your hand over the rail and scratched the pig's back till he lay down with pleasure of it. I made up my mind that that whin a man was so sociable as that wid a poor fellowcatcher I wasn't the bhoys to vote agin him."

Two canvassers in Liverpool have had an amazing, if somewhat grim, experience. Calling at a house on their route

interrupted in the middle of his argument by a man who rose in the body of the hall, flourishing a pan loaf on the end of a walking-stick, and cried, amidst laughter and cheers, "Answer this."

At a meeting in the Dorset division a speaker said "I am pleased to see before me some men who have laid down their lives for their country."

Canvassing an artisan district of Sunderland, a lady, after chattering pleasantly with a housewife, turned her attention to the three little ones. "What sweet little darlings," she exclaimed, kissing each in turn, and then glancing toward a man seated by the kitchen fire, she added, "And how like their father!" But unfortunately for her, he was the lodger. She left without the promise of a vote.

At a Tory meeting in the Spalding division, the chairman, in relating his canvassing experiences, said he called at a house, and saw the voter's wife. He inquired as to the politics of her husband. "Well," she replied, "when he goes to a Liberal meeting he is a Liberal, and when he goes to a Tory meeting he is a Tory." "But," queried the canvasser, "what is he when he is at home?" And the lady gave the unexpected reply, "When he is at home he is a nuisance."

At a Tory meeting at Whitchurch, a speaker, annoyed at a chorus of rejoinders shouted from the audience, exclaimed, "One fool at a time!" "Go on, boss!" was the response from one of the opponents.

"I doubt very much whether any man in England ought to have two places to live in at the same time," declared the Duke of Northumberland to an Isleworth audience.

Rats were let loose in a hall at Peterborough where a Liberal meeting was being held. Some fainting people were carried out, several disturbers were lifted bodily over the heads of the audience and expelled them from the hall.

Mr. Samuel Chapman, Unionist candidate for Perth, endured some lively heckling. At one meeting an old man came forward and, deliberately laying down his coat and stick, handed up several questions. Mr. Chapman replied to the first, but the old Scotsman, gesticulating wildly, exclaimed, "I cannot hear, I'm deaf." The heckler, pulling an ear trumpet from his pocket, applied it to his ear, and the candidate shouldered his replies into the instrument.

PERSONAL POINTERS.

Interesting Gossip About Some Prominent People.

President Roosevelt has on several occasions occupied the pulpit as a lay preacher.

Mme. Nordica, like many grand opera singers who are fond of some special dish or drink and enjoy preparing it themselves, always carries about with her a machine for making Vienna coffee, and often treats her friends to a cup of this delicious beverage.

One of the few pleasures to which Mr. John Morley owes is music, and he is passionately fond of going to concerts. Mr. Morley is also partial to cats, and can seldom resist the temptation to stroke and pat any stray kitten that happens to cross his path.

It is a curious circumstance that, although the Victoria Cross is the most coveted distinction that a soldier can hope to achieve, it has nevertheless twice been won by brothers. General Sir Hugh Gough, V. C., is a year older than his equally distinguished brother, General Sir Charles Gough, V. C. It was in India that the Goughs earned all their laurels.

The late Professor R. B. Copeland, Astronomer-Royal for Scotland, began his astronomical studies with a small telescope while sheep-farming in Australia. He subsequently became an assistant at Gottingen Observatory, and mainly to his patient labors we owe the 1st Gottingen Star Catalogue, which contains the places of 3,000 stars in the region of the sky two degrees south of the Equator.

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The further development of wood as a satisfying food may possibly lead to the formation of a new sect of free-livers—the wood-eaters or the deal-devourers—and wood, served in various enticing forms, may soon figure on the menus of our restaurants.

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Common soaps destroy the painted or varnished surfaces of woodwork and take the color out of clothes.

Even the daintiest linen or lace, or the most delicate colors may be safely washed with Sunlight Soap in the Sunlight way (follow directions).

Equally good with hard or soft water.

Your money refunded by the dealer from whom you buy Sunlight Soap if you find any cause for complaint.

Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto

MENAGERIE ON STEAMER

VESSEL FROM SOUTH AFRICA CARRIES A STRANGE CARGO.

The Baby Sea Lion, Fascinated by Sight of the Ocean, Jumps Overboard.

The passenger list of the Kildonan Castle on the voyage which she has just made from the Cape was probably unique.

The liner arrived at Southampton, England the other day and unshipped the following amazing menagerie:—Six-

INGOG. IN LONDON TOWN

ROYAL FOLK DELIGHT TO STROLL ABOUT HER STREETS.

London Entertains More of Them Than Any Other City in Europe.

London is not only the biggest thing of its kind on earth, but it is the town that the royal folk of continental Europe love to visit in a wholly unofficial capacity.

To these royal refugees or truants London is perfectly charming, because of its size, its mixed population and that excellent habit its natives have of attending to their business and letting eccentric persons follow their own sweet will in many things. The Pope himself could stroll along Regent street without ever having a head turned. The result is that in winter the streets of this crowded but orderly city may hold many personages who wear crowns and coronets and high titles when they are at home.

In winter they flock to London because then the British royal family and most of the fashionable folk are away from town, but the streets are full of life, the shops full of desirable things for purchase and the theatres full of excellent plays.

Sometimes Scotland Yard is informed and keeps an eye on the royal visitor who is in disguise, but it only keeps an eye out, it does not tell the newspapers of its knowledge. For instance when Emperor William is going to drop over to London for a few days incognito his whereabouts are revealed to Scotland Yard, which, however, takes precautions that in no wise interfere with the absolute freedom of

A CERTAIN HERR BLANK,

who poses, at a small hotel, as a German councillor sojourning in the British capital on account of his legal interests.

Of late years he has come nearly every winter for a couple of days at least to London. On one occasion he went all through the offices and plant of the London Times without being recognized. He brought a card of introduction from a newspaper editor of great influence in Berlin and in the capacity of a master mechanic he was shown by a courteous member of the pressroom staff all over the premises of the Thunderer.

The police of London can boast that their town entertains unknowingly more royal folk than any other in Europe and without an accident befalling any of them. Once upon a time a German Princess did sprain her ankle as she came down from the top of a bus, but that is the most serious casualty that ever befel a personage visiting the town unofficially.

There is really some surprise to be felt over this because one and all the holiday making princes ride on the tops of omnibuses and find those two-horse arks the most delightful chariots in the world. There is a well-known Grand Duchess of North German origin who declares that the top of a London omnibus is the proudest and most comfortable position she ever occupied in all her exalted life.

Several great ladies of her class have rented small flats in London where they can live when they visit the capital incognito, and

THE QUEEN OF ROUMANIA

has even tested the London boarding house. She explains the fancy of her class for making these experiments by saying that many a crowned head confesses to the possession of a very Bohemian heart and that London is the only spot on earth where a royal personage can feel at once free and safe. The Duchess d'Aosta, before her marriage the Princess Helene of Orleans, grew up in England and speaks English like a native, and she comes every year to London as plain Mrs. John Brown, to put up at a nice little exclusive little hotel

THE GREATEST FASTER

GIUSEPPE SACCO, AN ITALIAN, CLAIMS THE TITLE.

He is Now Making It Good in London —Tells About the Pangs of Hunger.

To beat the record of a forty-one days' fast set up some ten years at the Royal Aquarium by Succi, Giuseppe Sacco, his pupil, recently came from the continent, where he has made shorter successful fasts, to London.

On January 18th he started at the Italian Circus, where he is to fast under strict conditions for forty-five days. So that there should be, so to speak, "no deception," he lives all the time in a glass house. "Hungerhaus," it was graphically called in Vienna, where in April last year Sacco went through a twenty-nine days' fast, of which the Emperor of Austria showed his approval by giving him

A FINE GOLD MEDAL.

For another successful fast he had a gold medal from the University of Halle and a third was awarded him in Madgeburg.

Sacco does not look like a hunger man out of "business" hours, when he is eating and living in ordinary fashion. He is a dark, fresh-complexioned fellow, with a neat moustache. He is just short of six feet high, broad-shouldered and intelligent, with a weight to fit his height.

"For the first five days," he said, referring to the effects of a long fast, "it grows worse every hour, till on the fifth day, as though it were a fever, the crisis is reached. Nature, in the beginning is clamoring to do her usual duty; then she gives in, and adapts herself to the altered conditions. Ah! he said, with a grimace, "the fifth day!

"When I start I weigh 190 pounds, and I lose about one and a half pounds a day; that will mean nearly seventy pounds if I succeed in lasting out for forty-five days in London. It has taken me on previous occasions some seven days to recover from a fast. Then, curiously enough, I weigh

SEVERAL POUNDS MORE

than my normal weight of fifteen stone. "I smoke cigarettes all day for something to do. They are my companions; they are not medicated. I drink a little mineral water when I feel I want it."

Sacco's father was a major in the Austrian army, in which he was himself a Lance-Corporal. This would account for his good bearing and physical development. Succi, whose record he hopes to beat, taught him how to fast. He was the present record holder's manager at the Aquarium, and he follows his methods.

The medical men at Vienna and Moscow have testified in his favor, and he hopes for the approval of a convincing number of the 2,000 doctors in London who have been written to and asked to give an opinion on his performance at the Italian Circus.

PRECIOUS SWORDS.

Perhaps the most precious sword in existence is that of the Gaekwar of Baroda. Its hilt and belt are encrusted with diamonds, rubies, and emeralds, and it is valued at £220,000. The Shah of Persia possesses a sword valued at £10,000. His father wore it on his first visit to Europe. There are some costly swords in India, and both the Czar and the Sultan possess jewelled sabres of great price. The most valuable sword in England is the one presented by the Egyptians to Lord Wolseley. The hilt is set with brilliants, and it is valued at £2,000.

VOTING BY COMPULSION.

Compulsion in the discharge of electoral duties has hitherto been nothing more than a theory regarded as Utopian

GREAT PROCRASTINATOR

PERSIAN LOOKS UPON PROMPTNESS AS A FORM OF LUNACY.

Henry Savage Landon Tells of His Experience in That Country.

There are parts of the world where punctuality is held of no account in the making of successful transactions, and among the Persians it absolutely is unknown.

According to Henry Savage Landon, who has spent much time studying business methods among these people, the Persian hates anything that savors of promptness. He is a dreamer, and although he cannot be called absolutely lazy, as he is usually absorbed in deep thought, still he seldom has little leisure for anything else. The returns for his work, however beneficent, are too small for his expectations.

In marked contrast is his abhorrence for punctuality. There is no country where time counts for less. He thinks nothing of making a business appointment for 10, delaying it until 11, only to explain that he wished he might have come sooner, but it could not be helped; he has just finished his morning meal. However important the business transaction may be, he will not give it his attention until he is ready.

It was only recently an Englishman called on a dealer to buy Persian rugs. The servant brought the word, and the merchant commanded him to tell the stranger to return in a few hours and

HE WOULD SEE HIM.

The word was brought back that the Englishman had to make a train within an hour. "Then let him go," said the dealer. "My meal is as important as his train."

The manana of the Spaniard sinks into perfect insignificance when compared with the habits of the Persian. Punctuality is especially unknown when it comes to payment of debts. He must take time to reflect about everything and will not be hurried. Three months to a creditor, or even six months' seem terribly short in his eyes. A period of twelve, eighteen or twenty months suits him better, but he never is ready to pay unless placed under great pressure.

A Frenchman called on a Persian one day and asked him to pay a debt, but the indifferent debtor made answer: "I will pay you some time." "When is some time?" queried the impatient Frenchman. "Is it twelve months, eighteen, or two years?" "I don't know," answered the bland son of Iran. "I guess we had better say when I am ready."

It must be said to the Persian's credit that they usually pay in the end, but they wonder why people should worry when they have so much time. It is quite beyond them to realize what difference it makes whether payments are made to-day, to-morrow or a year from to-day. They look upon Western haste as

AN ACUTE FORM OF LUNACY,

and believe that our strenuous life is so foolish it is not worth consideration. As a cultured Persian recently told an ambitious young Westerner, "I work a little, enjoy much, and live long, while you work much and will die before you attain the fruits of your labor. We must take time to sleep and enjoy our food."

Business conducted in European and American fashion cannot prosper in Persia. It is hard to say whether this desire simply to act on impulse is due to temperament, conceit or climatic conditions. With conditions such as they are, the economic development of production, distribution and circulation are bound to be hampered.

The currency is another difficulty that limits the making of business success. Gold coin is a mere commodity, and is so scarce it is used chiefly for presents and hoarding.

In spite of these obstacles most Persians

Overboard.

The passenger list of the Kildonan Castle on the voyage which she has just made from the Cape was probably unique.

The liner arrived at Southampton, England the other day and unshipped the following amazing menagerie:—Sixty penguins, 1,000 tortoises, 30 baboons, 70 snakes, 12 monkeys, 10 antelopes, 200 small birds, 6 sea lions, 76 rock rabbits, and 4 blue cranes.

With such a remarkable collection of wild animals and birds on board the Kildonan Castle's voyage was bound to be eventful. The excitement began almost as soon as the steamer left South Africa, and lasted through the storm crossing the Bay of Biscay, when the 10 tuboon passengers got seasick and

NEARLY SUCCUMBED.

The liner was not a day out from Port Elizabeth when one of the deck stewards made a startling discovery. A large snake had found its way to the deck and was basking in the sun. "There's a cobra loose!" the man yelled, making frantic attempts to attract the attention of the animal's attendants. There was a stampede of passengers and crew, one of the officers shouting, "All hands below!" Two or three seamen sought safety in the rigging, but the fears of all were dispelled by John Hamlyn, the purchaser of animals. He approached the snake and, seizing it by the neck, replaced it in its house.

As a matter of fact there had been no real cause for alarm, as the reptile was not a cobra, as the steward thought, but a mole snake—not a dangerous species.

LOSS OF A PET.

The passengers made a great pet of the baby sea lion, a little creature only two feet in length, and they were much upset when he was lost. The circumstances were rather peculiar. He was being given a bath in a canvas tub when he got sight of the ocean. It was too tempting, and though the attendants and sailors strove to hold him he was too slippery for them and jumped overboard.

Five seals and sea lions died on this journey because they could not be induced to eat. At Madeira Mr. Hamlyn went ashore and bought a number of live fish, which saved the lives of the others.

The monkeys gave an immense amount of trouble. They are so vicious that they took to murdering one another on the voyage. They refused to eat the beef provided for them, and the only way to prevent their starvation was to hold their bills open and force food down their gullets with a stick.

FRENCH WIFE ILL-USED.

Sequel to Romance of Noted "White and Yellow" Marriage.

The marriage between a young woman belonging to a well-known family in Paris and a Chinese diplomatist, which attracted so much attention two years ago, has had a somewhat unhappy sequel.

After a short period of happy wedded life in Paris, the couple went to Peking, where the young wife received anything but a friendly welcome from the mandarin's family. The female relatives of her husband quickly made her a butt for their ridicule, her mother-in-law showing herself especially tyrannical. They even induced her husband to marry a young Chinese woman, to whom the young French woman was required to act as a sort of servant.

At last the wretched wife contrived to send a letter to her mother, who went off to China, and recently returned with her daughter to France.

SEPARATION.

"I have called," began Mr. Nervy, "to speak to you about your daughter. Of course, you must have noticed that there is something between us."

"No," interrupted Mr. Roxley, "but I'm sure there will be pretty soon."

"Yes," the Atlantic Ocean. I'm going to send her abroad until she learns a little sense."

spot on earth where a royal personage can feel at once free and safe. The Duchess d'Aosta, before her marriage the Princess Helene of Orleans, grew up in England and speaks English like a native, and she comes every year to London as plain Mrs. John Brown, to put up at a nice little exclusive little hotel and shop. She and one companion, an English woman, stroll about the streets, looking in windows and picking up bargains in a way that would not be tolerated in a princess in Italy.

The cold, foggy air of an English winter braces her up for the more relaxing climate of Italy, and her sister, the Queen of Portugal, strays into London for almost the same purpose.

It was an American woman who saw them together one day on top of an omnibus that jogged along the Bayswater road. One was dressed plainly in brown, the other in blue and their cheeks were like roses, but the American woman had seen them both at great public functions and sat agape with surprise.

PETTY THEFTS IN PRISON.

Convicts Affect Kleptomania to Have Sentence Altered.

Kleptomanias in prison are not common, but prisoners sentenced for a series of petty thefts will sometimes continue their practice in jail in order to lead the authorities to think they ought not to be treated like common felons, but removed to the criminal lunatic asylum. Wormwood Scrubbs prison was once very much troubled by an aggravated case of the kind.

The man had pleaded kleptomania at his trial, but all in vain, and five years was the sentence passed upon him. He had not been long in Wormwood Scrubbs when all sorts of unconsidered trifles began to disappear in the most mysterious manner. For a long time the identity of the thief was unsuspected. But one day a prisoner employed in the printing room lost a button off his trousers, and the thief, who worked in the same department, offered to let him have another. But it proved to be the identical button that had been lost, and thereupon the thief fell under suspicion, which was, of course, the object of his noble offer. On his cell being searched a most extraordinary collection of articles was found in his mattress. The list of items would half fill a column, but the most common things were buttons, nails, scraps of soap, rags and fragments of wood. At one fell swoop, indeed, everything that had been missed during months past was recovered.

The thief, instead of being sent to Broadmoor, was punished, but nevertheless he resumed his practice; and he continued his thefts and secreting them until he was transferred to Portland in the usual course, when he suddenly and completely reformed.

SILENCE IS GOLDEN.

When speech is a barbed arrow that hurts and wounds, silence is golden. But kind words are golden, too, and silence is sometimes the refuge of the coward and the poltroon. When an absent friend needs defence, silence is mean and skulks behind fear, instead of coming boldly to the front. Golden it is when it acts as an impregnable barrier against slander and malicious tongues. It behooves us to discriminate. "By my words thou shalt be justified, and by my words shalt thou be condemned."

A HORRIBLE CUSTOM.

A Swiss traveller, M. Paul Brun, who has just returned from two and one-half years' travels among the savage tribes of the Congo, has just made public accounts of the dreadful burial ceremony of a chief of the man-eating Bakete. The body is set in a chamber hewn into the side of a deep ditch, into which young girls are thrown, their arms and legs broken with a club. In the tomb, with the chief are goats and fowls, together with his weapons, and especially his gun, which is broken to save it from theft. The earth is then filled in and the slaves and slaves of the chief are slain over his grave.

with brilliants, and it is valued at £2,000.

VOTING BY COMPULSION.

Compulsion in the discharge of electoral duties has hitherto been nothing more than a theory regarded as Utopian. Switzerland, however, in its chosen role as the school of social and political experiment, has elected to translate it into practice. A bill just introduced into the Federal Legislature makes it penal for any registered elector to fail to record his vote, either at a cantonal or a federal election, except under circumstances which can be shown to be beyond his control.

31 Boxes of Gold

300 Boxes of Greenbacks

For the most words made up from these letters

Y - I - O - Grape - Nuts

331 people will earn these prizes.

Around the fireside or about the well-lighted family reading table during the winter evenings the children and grown-ups can play with their wits and see how many words can be made.

20 people making the greatest number of words will each receive a little box containing a \$10.00 gold piece.

10 people will each win one box containing a \$5.00 gold piece.

300 people will each win a box containing \$1.00 in paper money and one person who makes the highest number of words over all contestants will receive a box containing \$100.00 in gold.

It is really a most fascinating bit of fun to take up the list evening after evening and see how many words can be added.

A few rules are necessary for absolute fair play.

Any word authorized by Webster's dictionary will be counted, but no name or person. Both the singular and plural can be used, as for instance "grape" and "grapes."

The letters in "Y-I-O-Grape-Nuts" may be repeated in the same word.

Geographical names authorized by Webster will be counted.

Arrange the words in alphabetical classes, all those beginning with A together and those beginning with E to come under E, etc.

When you are writing down the words leave some spaces, in the A, E, and other columns to fill in later as new words come to you, for they will spring into mind every evening.

It is almost certain that some contestants will tie with others. In such cases a prize identical in value and character with that offered in that class shall be awarded to each. Each one will be requested to send with the list of words a plainly written letter describing the advantages of Grape-Nuts, but the contestant is not required to purchase a pkg. These letters are not to contain poetry, or fancy flourishes, but simple, truthful statements of fact. For illustration: A person may have experienced some inconvenient or chronic ailment traceable to unwise selection of food that failed to give the body and brain the energy, health and power desired. Seeking better conditions a change in food is made and Grape-Nuts and cream used in place of former diet. Suppose one quits the meat, fried potatoes, starchy, sticky messes of half-cooked oats or wheat and puts out the coffee. Try, say, for breakfast a bit of fruit, a dish of Grape-Nuts and cream, two soft-boiled eggs, a slice of hard toast and a cup of Postum Food Coffee. Some amateur says: "A man would faint away on that," but my dear

are, the economic development or production, distribution and circulation are bound to be hampered.

The currency is another difficulty that limits the making of business success. Gold coin is a more commodity, and is so scarce it is used chiefly for presents and hoarding.

In spite of these obstacles, most Persians earn a livelihood and often succeed. They are skilled craftsmen, showing a wonderful ability for weaving and the working of metals, but they are seen at their best when making loans of money at high interest on ample security. They often get from 50 per cent. to 80 per cent., sometimes 100 per cent., while 15 per cent. is deemed a modest amount for small private loans.

31 Boxes of Gold

300 Boxes of Greenbacks

For the most words made up from these letters

Y - I - O - Grape - Nuts

331 people will earn these prizes.

friend we will put dollars to your pennies that the noon hour will find a man on our breakfast huskier and with a stronger heart-beat and clearer working train than he ever had on the old diet.

Suppose, if you have never really made a move for absolutely clean health that pushes you along each day with a spring in your step and a reserve vigor in muscle and brain that makes the doing of things a pleasure, you join the army of "plain old common sense" and start in now. Then after you have been 2 or 3 weeks on the Grape-Nuts training you write a statement of how you used to be and how you are now. The simple facts will interest others and surprise yourself. We never publish names except on permission, but we often tell the facts in the newspapers and when requested to give the names by private letter.

There is plenty of time to get personal experience with Grape-Nuts and write a sensible, truthful letter to be sent in with the list of words, as the contest does not close until April 30th, 1906. So start in as soon as you like to building words, and start in using Grape-Nuts. Cut this statement out and keep the letters Y-I-O-Grape-Nuts before you and when you write your letter you will have some reason to write on the subject "Why I Owe Grape-Nuts."

Remember 331 persons will win prizes which will be awarded in an exact and just manner as soon as the list can be counted after April 30th, 1906. Every contestant will be sent a printed list of names and addresses of winners on application, in order to have proof that the prizes are sent as agreed. The company is well known all over the world for its absolute fidelity to its agreements and every single one of the 331 winners must depend on receiving the prize won.

Many persons might feel it useless to contest, but when one remembers the great number of prizes—331—the curiosity of seeing how many words can really be made up evening after evening and a good, natural fun and education in the competition, it seems worth the trial; there is no cost, nothing to lose and a fine opportunity to win one of the many boxes of gold or greenbacks.

We make the prediction that some who win a prize of gold or greenbacks, will also win back health and strength worth more to them than a wagon full of money prizes.

There are no preliminaries, cut out this statement and go to it, and send in the list and letter before April 30th, 1906, to Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich., and let your name and address be plainly written.

We Trust Doctors

If you are suffering from impure blood, thin blood, debility, nervousness, exhaustion, you should begin at once with Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the Sarsaparilla you have known all your life. Your doctor knows it, too. Ask him about it.

Unless there is daily action of the bowels, poisonous products are absorbed, causing headache, biliousness, nausea, dyspepsia, and thus preventing the Sarsaparilla from doing its best work. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. Act gently, all vegetable.

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of
Ayer's
HAIR VIGOR.
ACQUE CURE.
CHERRY PECTORAL.
We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

range. One feature of the Chicago market was the presence of Canadian lamb, one lot selling in November last for \$7.25 per cwt. The past year has also been a profitable one for the wool growers, present prices being abnormally high. With the impetus given to the sheep industry by the active demand for wool and mutton and because of the general prosperity of the country, the opinion prevails among high authorities that the breeding and feeding of sheep will be a profitable business for the next two or three years at least. For breeding purposes, sheep selected from Canadian flocks are particularly popular in the United States and Canadian farmers ought to be in a position to reap a rich harvest through trade with their cousins across the lines. The presence of sheep on the farm moreover assists the farmer wonderfully in keeping his farm free from weeds and in maintaining the fertility of the land. Finally, the prospect of profit in the sheep trade is better now than it has been for years, and the outlook is promising so those who have retained their faith in the sheep as the Farmer's Friend.

CLIMATE AND SPEECH.

Soft Language and Tropical Weather Seem to Go Together.

Gutturals predominate in Norway and Russia, whereas far to the southward in sunny Italy there is a profusion of such euphonious names as Palermo, Verona, Campobello, etc. Even in the British Isles, covering so few degrees of latitude, there is a marked difference between the "bur" of the highlander and the soft speech of the native of southern England.

A theory which may partly account for these climatic effects is based upon the contrast of the stillness which usually pervades southern lands with the stormy inquietude of northern countries. Cloudless skies for months at a time characterize the climates of Italy, while a firmament entirely free from clouds is rare in Norway.

It requires, of course, greater effort to be heard in the regions which are swept by winds and storms than in still southern latitudes, and to be heard distinctly amid the noise and confusion of the elements words must be used which contain many consonants.

Among the inhabitants of more tropical climes the tendency is toward soft and musical cadence, and travelers relate that in regions in South America, such as Peru and Venezuela, where atmospheric disturbances are rare, the natives almost chant the phrases of salutation.—London Saturday Review.

BABIES IN HOLES.

Where Uganda Infants Rest While Their Mothers Hoe.

I have gone into a field in Uganda and there found one of our women at work with a hoe, writes a missionary sister in Donahoe's. I asked her where her baby Maria was, and she pointed to a spot at some distance where the banana trees were thick. I walked under the shade, and in vain I sought the infant. The mother was greatly amused and urged me to search further, assuring me that the little one was not far away and was fast asleep. I had to "give up," so the mother took me by the hand and led me to a bit of bark cloth on the ground. Under this rag was the crown of the baby's head, while the body was in a hole deep enough for the feet to rest on the ground. To my surprise and exposu-

High Constable of Quebec

After Suffering For 10 Years With Pain In The Back He Was Completely Cured By "Fruit-a-tives."

"Fruit-a-tives" cures diseased and irritated kidneys when all other treatment fails.

The proof that "Fruit-a-tives" is the greatest kidney cure known to science is demonstrated by these tablets removing all pain in the back—making the kidneys healthy—and curing chronic constipation.

ST. HYACINTHE, P.Q., June 10th, 1905.

I have much pleasure in testifying to the great good which "Fruit-a-tives" have done me. I was a constant sufferer from severe constipation and severe pain in the back for the last ten years. I tried many kinds of pills and tablets and physician's medicines but the relief was only temporary. Not long ago



I tried "Fruit-a-tives" and now I am entirely well, no pain, no constipation and my stomach and bowels act naturally. I cannot say enough in praise of "Fruit-a-tives"—they are a grand medicine, mild as fruit in their action and easy to take.

(Signed)
H. MARCHESSAULT,
High Constable.

Do you know that every drop of blood in your body goes to the kidneys to get rid of some of the impurities?

When the bowels don't move regularly, the blood takes up poisons in the bowels and carries them to the kidneys. Then the kidneys get overworked—infamed. Then comes the pain in the back—headaches—constant desire to urinate—nervousness—sleeplessness.

"Fruit-a-tives acts directly on the Kidneys—cleans, heals and strengthens them—makes the liver give up more bile to move the bowels regularly—and stimulates the glands of the skin to increased action. These rid the system of all poisons and every trace of Kidney Disease disappears.

Fruit-a-tives have cured hundreds of cases of Kidney Disease by stimulating and healing the Kidneys.
At all druggists or sent postpaid on receipt of price—
50c. a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50



Fruit-a-tives
or Fruit Liver Tablets.

Manufactured by
FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED, Ottawa



TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald...	\$1.00
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.65
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$1.80

THE OUTLOOK FOR

SHEEP HUSBANDRY.

by H. S. Arkell, B. S. A., M. A.

The rise and fall of prices, the ebb and flow of the tide of trade is a recognized fact of commercial life. With a finger on the pulse of the market, the ability to relate one's business to the demands of the present and the courage of patience and resourcefulness to prepare for the demands of the future is a talent that should assure success in the life of any man be he farmer, tradesman

BLOOD DISEASED MEN

If you ever contracted any blood disease you are never safe unless the virus or poison has been eradicated from the system. Have you any of the following symptoms? Sore throat, ulcers on the tongue or in the mouth, hair falling out, aching pains, itching of the skin, sores or blotches on the body eyes red and smart, dyspeptic stomach, sexual weakness—indications of the secondary stage. Don't ruin your system with the old foggy treatment—mercury and potassium—which only suppresses the symptoms for a time only to break out again when happy in domestic life. Don't let quacks experiment on you. Our New Method Treatment is guaranteed to cure you. Our guarantees are backed by bank bonds, that the disease will never return. Thousands of patients have been already cured by our New Method Treatment for over 20 years. No names used without written consent.



Mr. E. A. C. writes: "Your remedies have done me more good than Hot Springs and all the doctors and medicines I had previously tried. I have not felt any of those pains or seen any ulcers or blotches for over seven years and the outward symptoms of the loathsome disease have entirely disappeared. My hair has grown in fully again and I am married and happy."

CONSULTATION FREE. BOOKS FREE. WRITE FOR QUESTION BLANK FOR HOME TREATMENT. CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY. 2 YEARS IN DETROIT.

Drs. Kennedy & Kergan,

149 SHELBY STREET. DETROIT, MICH.

Save Dollars Every Week

demand of the present and the courage of patience and resourcefulness to prepare for the demands of the future is a talent that should assure success in the life of any man be he farmer, tradesman or manufacturer. A stockman who takes advantage of a dull year to strengthen or improve his breeding flock and refuses to breathe the atmosphere of discouragement and impatience under which his neighbors are going down to failure, is wise in his day and generation. The sheep owner and breeder who, not despairing of the revival of the sheep industry, has during the past few years by judicious selection and breeding, maintained or increased the quality of his flock, is now reaping the reward of his hopefulness and is in a position to take the largest advantage of the brisk demand and high prices of the present time.

"Record marketing at record prices" is the reporter's summary of the situation at the Union Stock Yards, Chicago, for 1905. In all during the year 4,738,748 sheep were marketed which, in a grand total is 234,000 more than in 1904. The top price for wethers was \$6.25 per cwt. The demand for breeding ewes throughout the states has, during the past year, fully doubled and there were by no means enough feeder sheep to supply the demand in the corn-belt and on the

dark cloth on the ground. Under this rag was the crown of the baby's head, while the body was in a hole deep enough for the feet to rest on the ground. To my surprise and expostulations she said in her own language: "This is a good custom. When a Uganda woman goes to hoe it is not good for her baby to lie asleep on the ground, as it might injure itself by rolling, or, if it awoke, it might crawl away. Therefore we make a hole like this and line it with soft, clean leaves and put our baby safely into it so that it can neither crawl out nor roll away, and we know exactly where to find it when we come from the fields." She said it was perfectly safe from wild beasts, because it was midday.

In the High Sierras.

Coming down from the high Sierras into the Yosemite valley one passes from almost arctic cold to the warmth of the late spring, and the difference in temperature is easily traceable by the character of the foliage. On the high peaks no green thing flourishes. Gradually stunted pines and tamaracks appear, and still lower the maple and laurel are just beginning to unfold their leaves, and then in a half a day's journey the wild flowers come. Hundreds and hundreds of them of all shapes and colors are found here, and as you approach the rim of the wonderful Yosemite the air is heavy laden with the scent of the azaleas, and the trail is lined with wild lilac, wild cherry and dogwood—a perfect riot of flowering shrubbery.—Recreation.

The Reproof.

During the French revolution a priest rode in a tumbrel to the guillotine with two persons—one a marquis, the other a common thief. As the cart jolted through the crowded streets the citizens shouted maledictions on its occupants.

"Down with you, beasts of the aristocracy!"

The marquis smiled proudly, but the criminal was vexed.

"My good friends," he cried, "I am no aristocrat. I am a thief."

Then the priest touched his arm gently, murmuring:

"Ah, my son, this is no time for vanity."

Stone in the Heart.

A Greek woman employed in the American hospital in Caesarea, Turkey, was stirred by a revival. She straightway asked leave to visit a woman whom she had injured and to whom she had not spoken for ten years. When she trudged through the snow three or four miles to ask her "enemy's" forgiveness her relatives were sure she had gone daft, but the next day, when she came back to the hospital, she said, "We made peace, and the stone in my heart is gone."

Not So Resourceful as Most Girls.

Nell—Some of our proverbs are so ridiculous. For instance, "Where ignorance is bliss"—Belle—What's the matter now? Nell—Why, you know, Charlie gave me my engagement ring last week, and I simply can't find out how much it cost him.

Catarrrh Cannot be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tones, gowas, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists price 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Save Dollars Every Week

—BY GOING TO—

S. BOND & CO.'S FRIDAY BARGAIN SALES.

You will save from 10 to 30 per cent. over any other store in the Province. These prices are good on Fridays only.

Here are a few of our prices for Friday:—

Coal Oil, 13c. a gallon.

Corn, 6c. a can.

Napoleon, 8c. a plug.

Cotton, 1 yard wide, 5c.

Peas, 5c. a can.

Tomatoes, 7c. a can.

Briar, 9c. a plug—3 for 25c.

Wrapperette, 1 yd. wide, 8c.

Flannelettes, from 4c. per yard, up.

These sales will continue every Friday until further notice.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR ALL FARM PRODUCE.

S. BOND & CO.'S GENERAL STORE, ODESSA.

Romance of a Song.

"Yes, the Die Is Cast." has a romantic history. It was written by Colonel Paul Pestel of the Russian army, who, with others, conspired against the Russian government in 1826. The plot was discovered, he was arrested, imprisoned, tried and on July 11, 1826, was hanged. During the interval between his trial and execution he composed the words and music of this song and with a bit of iron scratched them on the wall of his cell, where the song was found some years after his death.

Consumption Cured

Never lose heart if you have consumption. Others who have been left to die by the doctors, have been saved by PSYCHINE, and it will save you, too.

Consumption is a powerful disease, but PSYCHINE is a more powerful remedy. It practically puts new life into the system, increases nutrition, purifies blood, tones up the nerves, kills germs and repairs exhausted tissues. Don't waste time and don't lose hope until you have tried

PSYCHINE

(PRONOUNCED SI-KEEN)

Sold by all druggists throughout Canada for \$1 per bottle.

SAMPLE AND TREATISE FREE

Address, "Sample Department L"

Dr. T. A. SLOOUM, Limited

Laboratories and Offices,

179 King Street West, - TORONTO

Albert College Belleville, ONT.

Business School founded 1877. Practical and thorough. Five complete courses. Many graduates occupying important places as book-keepers and shorthand reporters.

\$37.00 pays board, room and tuition, electric light, use of gymnasium and baths, all but books laundry, etc., for 10 weeks—longer time at same rate. Special reduction to ministers, or to two or more entering at same time from same place. A specialist in book-keeping, who is also an expert penman, and a specialist in shorthand in constant attendance. The teachers in the literary department also assist in the work. The high character of the College is a guarantee of thoroughness. New Commercial Hall one of the finest in Ontario. Catalogue with specimen of penmanship FREE.

PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D., Belleville, Ont.

"Canada's Greatest Nurseries"

WANT A LOCAL SALESMAN FOR NAPANEE.

To sell High Class Nursery Stock in Fruits and Ornamentals. Largest List of NEW SPECIALTIES ever offered.

SPRINT NOW AT THE BEST SELLING SEASON. Big inducements, Liberal Pay, Handsome Free Outfit, Territory Reserved.

WRITE FOR TERMS and Catalogue and send 25c for our ALUMINUM POCKET MICROSCOPE (magnifies 41 times) and 50c for our HANDY SAW just the thing for trimming trees (cuts iron as well as wood).

STONE & WELLINGTON, Fonthill Nurseries, (over 800 acres)

TORONTO, ONTARIO

Carried It Too Far.

"Are you satisfied, dear?" asked hubby, And wife replied: "No! I ain't. True, I married you to reform you— Now I've got to put up with a saint."

Thinking of His Mother.

Teacher—Why is a ship called "she"? Bright Boy—Because it has a spunk-er.

Polite.

Though time and tide on no man wait At least 'tis true of these They don't insult him at the gate And yell, "Stop lively, please!" —Puck.

Heart and Lungs.

The action of the heart, lungs and digestive system is involuntary, for the reason that it is indispensable to life and must be carried on under all circumstances. If a man had to think of his heart or had to remember that he

SEED TIME

The experienced farmer has learned that some grains require far different soil than others; some crops need different handling than others. He knows that a great deal depends upon right planting at the right time, and that the soil must be kept enriched. No use of complaining in summer about a mistake made in the spring. Decide before the seed is planted.

The best time to remedy wasting conditions in the human body is before the evil is too deep rooted. At the first evidence of loss of flesh

Scott's Emulsion

should be taken immediately. There is nothing that will repair wasted tissue more quickly or replace lost flesh more abundantly than Scott's Emulsion. It nourishes and builds up the body when ordinary foods absolutely fail.

We will send you a sample free.



Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE CHEMISTS

Toronto, Ont.

50c. and 6c. all druggists

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY.

Kingston Whig.

The manufacturers have undertaken to tell the government how well the farmers are getting on with a high tariff. Now listen for the Grange?

Toronto World.

Doc. Nesbitt should have insisted on a few of "the boys" receiving the appointment of issuer of marriage licenses before he himself passed to his reward.

Toronto Telegram.

Will the new deputy minister of education abolish home work, and thus give the parents of children attending school a few evenings to themselves?

Goderich Signal.

Those Prince Albert deputy returning officers have hit upon the method of holding elections with the least inconvenience to the electors. Their plan does not even require the attendance of the voters at the polls. For their ingenuity and kindly consideration they should be rewarded with free board and lodging in one of the public institutions of Alaska chieftain.

Toronto Globe.

If the King of the Bigians has derived a hundred million dollars from his "domains" of the crowd in the Congo Free State, and serves to go into the Rockefeller grade of monopolists. How did the heavy weight nation ever allow this lightweight to secure such rich graft?

Galt Reformer.

Because the Postmaster of Cannington was dismissed after the Department discovered that he was conducting a mercantile business, although his salary allowance from the Government was adequate for a livelihood, Postmaster-General Aylesworth is being scolded. How long would a Liberal office-holder under the Whitney Administration, who was carrying on a private enterprise like the Cannington postmaster, retain office? Just about as long as it would take for the department under whose jurisdiction he worked to write: "We regret the necessity of asking for your resignation."

Youth's Companion.

If you do not know, ask the editor, is a rule many people follow. Three travellers on a railroad train that was delayed for fifty-eight hours in Duran, New Mexico, last month, believed it a good rule, for when they could get no information from the railroad employees they telegraphed to a New York newspaper, asking what the matter was. The newspaper, after some inquiries, telegraphed in reply that two other trains ahead of the one at Duran had been stalled in the snow-drifts on the plain round Santa Rosa, New Mexico, and that arrangement had been made to send the waiting train on its way by another route. It seems that if the editor himself does not know he knows how to find out from some one who does know.

ORTON'S
ORDERS

By CHARLES WILSHIN

Copyright, 1905, by J. W. Muller

"I'm Well

Because of Ligozone," is a Tale Told Everywhere.

In almost every hamlet—every neighborhood—there are living examples of what Ligozone can do. Wherever you are, you need not go far to find some one who has been helped by it.

Talk to some of those cured ones; perhaps your own friends are among them. Ask if they advise you to try Ligozone. Or let us buy you a bottle, and learn its power for yourself. If you need help, please don't wait longer; don't stay sick. Let us show to you—as we have to millions—what Ligozone can do.

What Ligozone Is.

The virtues of Ligozone are derived solely from gases. The formula is sent to each user. The process of making requires large apparatus, and from 8 to 14 days' time. It is directed by chemists of the highest class. The object is to so fix and combine the gases as to carry into the system a powerful tonic-germicide.

Contact with Ligozone kills any form of disease germ, because germs are of vegetable origin. Yet to the body Ligozone is not only harmless, but helpful in the extreme. That is its main distinction. Common germicides are poison when taken internally. That is why medicine has been so helpless in a germ disease. Ligozone is exhilarating, vitalizing, purifying; yet no disease germ can exist in it.

We purchased the American rights to Ligozone after thousands of tests had

been made with it. Its power had been proved, again and again, in the most difficult germ diseases. Then we offered to supply the first bottle free in every disease that required it. And over one million dollars have been spent to announce and fulfill this offer.

The result is that 11,000,000 bottles have been used, mostly in the past two years. Today there are countless cured ones, scattered everywhere, to tell what Ligozone has done.

But so many others need it that this offer is published still. In late years, science has traced scores of diseases to germ attacks. Old remedies do not apply to them. We wish to show those sick ones—at our cost—what Ligozone can do.

Where It Applies.

These are the diseases in which Ligozone has been most employed. In these it has earned its widest reputation. In all of these troubles we supply the first bottle free. And in all—no matter how difficult—we offer each user a two months' further test without the risk of a penny.

Asthma
Abscess—Anemia
Bronchitis
Blood Poison
Bowel Troubles
Coughs—Colds
Consumption
Contagious Diseases
Cancer—Catarrh
Dysentery—Diarrhea
Dyspepsia—Dandruff
Eczema—Erysipelas
Fever—Gall Stones

Gout—Gout
Gonorrhea—Gleet
Hay Fever—Influenza
La Grippe
Leucorrhea
Malaria—Neuralgia
Piles—Quinsy
Rheumatism
Scrofula—Syphilis
Skin Diseases
Tuberculosis
Tumors—Ulcers
Throat Troubles

Also most forms of the following:

Kidney Troubles
Stomach Troubles
Liver Troubles
Women's Diseases
Fever, inflammation or catarrh—impure or poisoned blood—usually indicate a germ attack. In nervous debility Ligozone acts as a vitalizer, accomplishing remarkable results.

50c. Bottle Free.

If you need Ligozone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order on a local druggist for a full-size bottle, and pay the druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you; to let the product itself show you what it can do. In justice to yourself, please accept it today, for it places you under no obligations whatever.

Ligozone costs 50c. and \$1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

Fill it out and mail it to The Ligozone Company, 438-464 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

My disease is.....

I have never tried Ligozone, but if you will supply me a 50c bottle free I will take it.

A B D.....
1 2 3 Give full address—write plainly.

Note that this offer applies to new users only. Any physician or hospital not yet using Ligozone will be gladly supplied for a test.

INSURANCE COMPANIES
LOOK ASKANCE

AT A MAN IF HE CANNOT ANSWER THE QUESTION, "HAVE YOU EVER HAD RHEUMATISM?" WITH A GOOD HONEST "NO!"

So you see how it bars happiness and comfort if you neglect the means to prevent and cure—the great

South American Rheumatic Cure

is the effective means, and while lack of provision for your "loved ones" from such a cause may be counted secondary to a life of suffering to oneself, it is one of the many sides in the study of health that we should take in dead earnest. Every disease has its symptoms—every ailment that flesh is heir to has its note of warning, and it's for us to heed or suffer the consequences; and who does not know the signs by experience or observation?—fever, chills, sweating, shooting pains, numbness, aching muscles, stiffened and swelled joints.

The great South American Rheumatic Cure gives ease from the first dose and it gently and effectually eradicates the trouble from the system. It gets at the root of the evil and it gets there quickly—most stubborn cases cured in one to three days. Influential physicians prescribe it as the best and surest cure they know of.

ALL DRUGGISTS AND MEDICINE DEALERS SELL IT.

SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE makes blood that is poor and pale rich and red—and that means good health.

Sold by F. L. Hooper.

Gray's
Syrup
of Red
Spruce

Cures Coughs

GRAY'S SYRUP does that one thing, and does it well. It's no "cure-all," but a CURE for all throat and lung troubles.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM stops the irritating tickle—takes away the soreness—soothes and heals the throat—and CURES COUGHS to stay cured.

It was, of course, a very foolish thing to write a letter of acceptance to the man one intended to refuse, and yet Aline took a childish delight in writing the dainty little note and thinking of the expression that would come to Orton's face if he should read it.

Then she tucked it into the flap of her lap desk and on her last remaining sheet composed the letter in which she sought to make her refusal as easy as possible.

It is no easy thing to make a pen say "no" when the heart cries "yes," and the rest of the party was ready to start for the woods before she had completed it.

Of course she could not say that it was her stepmother's order and that it was obedience to command and not the answer of her heart. She could only hope that he would see how the matter stood and understand that she had not been flirting with him through those long weeks before Marquand and his money had appeared upon the scene and had been pleased to bestow his attentions upon her.

Until then Mrs. Appleton had regarded Jack Orton with favor. He had money, not much, but enough for two, with excellent prospects, but he could not hope to compete with Marquand, and Mrs. Appleton wondered why Aline should be so stubborn as to continue to care more for Orton.

There had been one scene after another, usually terminating in Mrs. Appleton's hysterics, and at last the girl's will had been broken down, and the negative she could not utter was now signed to paper and intrusted to Billy, who promised faithfully to take it to Orton's room and place it on his table.

Billy was perfectly honest in his intentions, but just as he was scamper-

sir?"

Billy dashed down the line of chairs and with a wave of his arm swung on to the train and began collecting and punching tickets already punched al-

most beyond the semblance of paper. So engrossed was he in his occupation that it was several minutes before he noticed that his engineer had stepped off the train and was striding through the rain. He, too, left the flier, with its precious feminine freight, and started off after him.

"Aren't you going to play any more?" he demanded as he caught up with the man. Orton started.

"I declare, Billy," he laughed, "I had forgotten all about being engineer. I want to catch the crowd at the woods. You'll forgive me this time, won't you, old fellow?"

"I guess I can get Grace Arnold to be engineer," said Billy doubtfully. "But, I say, can I have those orders? I want some more tickets."

Orton laughed. "Here's a whole lot of paper," he said, drawing some old letters from his pocket. "I need the one you gave me." And he was off down the road.

The chestnut grove was only a couple of miles away, and he was soon there. He had not been invited to be one of the party. It was Mrs. Appleton's own party, and Orton had not been popular with that lady since the advent of Marquand, but he went in search of the party with a happy heart.

He found Aline and Marquand apart from the group. She flashed him one glance of welcome from her eyes, then dropped the lids on them while the red spread over her face. In the instant of greeting she had forgotten the note, and with recollection of the cold, formal phrasing of her letter she became ashamed to meet his glance.

Marquand regarded the intrusion in no pleasant fashion and began to sulk. He had been assured by Mrs. Appleton that Aline would accept him, and this nutting party had been arranged to make an opportunity for his proposal. Mrs. Appleton had drawn the others deeper into the woods, and he was just about to make formal offer of his hand when Orton came up.

He was just contemplating the possibility of saying something that would give Jack a hint to take himself elsewhere when that young man spoke up.

"I say, Marquand," he began, "I wish you'd look up the others for a bit. I've something very particular to tell Miss Appleton."

Marquand looked at Aline for encouragement in his refusal, but she would not return his glance. He paused irresolute for a moment and then strode off to search for Mrs. Appleton.

Aline looked up with a frightened glance. "I told you not to come," she murmured. "What will they say?"

"I was acting under orders," he insisted, holding out the letter. She seized it and looked at it.

"I wrote you another," she faltered. "Where did you get this?"

"Billy was playing train, and I was the engineer," he explained. "He was looking for train orders for me, and as he had used up a letter he had in his pocket for tickets he had to make a raid on your desk. When I saw this I could not wait for your return. I obeyed orders, like a good engineer."

"I think it was fate," she murmured. "I will obey the orders too."

And Orton never knew how much he owed to Billy.

Needed Watching.

"Yes, I left the baby in charge of his grandparents."

"But who's watching the grandparents?"

Spruce Gum

GUM stops the irritating tickle—takes away the soreness—soothes and heals the throat—and CURES COUGHS to stay cured.

None the less effective because it is pleasant to take.

25 cts. bottle.

Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIRS,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.



HE WAS JUST ABOUT TO MAKE A FORMAL OFFER OF HIS HAND.

ing through the hall the cook called that she had an apple turnover for him, and, tucking the note in his pocket, he turned his attention to the turnover.

It was perhaps an hour after that that Orton, coming back from the post-office, found Billy on the front piazza playing train. He was the conductor and the other children were passengers. Billy had a punch used for progressive eechre games and was collecting tickets with an enjoyment dashed only by the fact that he had no engineer to whom he could signal. Billy was su-

1843

SOUVENIR RANGES

are the culmination of
62 years experience
in the manufacture
of cooking stoves

62
years
of
unparalleled
SUCCESS

THEY ARE
THE
LEADERS

they cook
better and give
greater satisfaction
than any other range
on the market

1905

TWILL PAY YOU TO
INVESTIGATE THIS

The Gurney, Tilden Company
Manufacturers Limited

Hamilton Winnipeg Toronto Vancouver Montreal

Our personal guarantee as well as that of the makers goes with every stove.
We have Souvenir Ranges on view

BOYLE & SON, Agents.

A hand-drawn illustration of a man in a suit, standing and looking towards the right. The text 'The Doctor Always Asks' is written in a large, stylized font above the illustration. Below the illustration, the text 'DR. HENNEQUIN'S INFANT TABLETS' is written in a large, bold font. To the right of the illustration, the text 'REGISTERED' is written in a small font. Below the illustration, the text 'M. E. PARKS, Keene, Ont.' is written. Below the illustration, the text 'MRS. GEO. A. SMITH, Hayworth, Quebec.' is written. Below the illustration, the text 'W. C. WEIR, Pastor Baptist Church, Carleton Place.' is written. Below the illustration, the text 'They solve the problem, and where used produce healthy children, placing them in a condition of attaining the highest conception of perfect manhood and womanhood. Hennequin's Infant Tablets are based on scientific facts, and is the only Dr. Hennequin preparation offered to the public. Positively no drug taste—perfectly safe. The genuine Tablet is stamped with the letter "H." Beware of imitations. Price 25c per package, 5 packages for \$1—postpaid to any address. Send us \$1 for 5 boxes and if, after using part or all of one box, you wish your dollar back, you can have it by mailing us the remaining four boxes. We cannot be responsible for money unless sent by P. O. Order, Money Order, or Registered Letter. DOUGLAS & CO., Napanee, Ont., Can., Wholesale Agents for Canada.' is written.

The Doctor Always Asks



"Please hurry along Hennequin's Infant Tablets, as we cannot get along without them."
M. E. PARKS,
Keene, Ont.

"I believe Hennequin's Infant Tablets to be the best medicine for babies teething and troubled with worms. They should be tried by all mothers. They are just lovely."
MRS. GEO. A. SMITH,
Hayworth, Quebec.

"After 14 years' experience in treating infantile ailments in our home, we have found Hennequin's Infant Tablets superior to any other remedy we have tried."
W. C. WEIR, Pastor Baptist Church,
Carleton Place.

They solve the problem, and where used produce healthy children, placing them in a condition of attaining the highest conception of perfect manhood and womanhood. Hennequin's Infant Tablets are based on scientific facts, and is the only Dr. Hennequin preparation offered to the public. Positively no drug taste—perfectly safe. The genuine Tablet is stamped with the letter "H." Beware of imitations. Price 25c per package, 5 packages for \$1—postpaid to any address. Send us \$1 for 5 boxes and if, after using part or all of one box, you wish your dollar back, you can have it by mailing us the remaining four boxes. We cannot be responsible for money unless sent by P. O. Order, Money Order, or Registered Letter. DOUGLAS & CO., Napanee, Ont., Can., Wholesale Agents for Canada.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

Eastern Standard Time. No. 28 Taking effect Jan 1st, 1906.

Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto.						Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Bannockburn.					
Stations.	Miles	No. 12	No. 40	No. 4	No. 6	Stations.	Miles	No. 1	No. 41	No. 3	No. 5
		A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lve Bannockburn	0	6:00		1:30		Lve Deseronto	0	7:00	12:35		
Allans	5	6:15		1:50		Arr Napanee	9	7:10	1:55		
Queensboro	8	6:25		2:05		Lve Napanee	9	7:10	1:55	12:15	4:25
Bridgewater	14	6:40		2:25		Strathcona	15	8:05	1:40	12:25	4:40
Arr Tweed	28	6:55		2:45		Newburgh	17	8:15	1:50	12:35	4:45
Lve Tweed	28	7:10		2:55		Thompson's Mills	18				
Stoco	21	7:10	3:35		3:05	Camden East	19	8:30	2:00	12:45	5:00
Larkins	27	7:25	3:55		3:20	Arr Yarker	23	8:45	2:15	1:00	5:15
Marbank	33	7:40	4:15		3:40	Lve Yarker	23	9:00	2:17	1:00	5:15
Erinsville	37	7:55	4:35		4:15	Galbraith	25				
Tamworth	40	8:10	4:50	3:30	4:45	Moscow	27	9:20	2:33	1:15	
Wilson	44					Mudlake Bridge	30				
Erinsville	46	8:25	5:05	3:50	4:35	Erinsville	32	9:35	2:50	1:30	4:45
Mudlake Bridge	48					Tamworth	35				
Moscow	51	8:35	5:20	3:02	4:45	Erinsville	41	10:10	3:25		
Galbraith	53					Marbank	45	10:25	3:40		
Yarker	55	8:45	5:40	3:15	5:00	Larkins	51	10:45	3:55		
Arr Yarker	55	10:10	5:17	5:25		Stoco	55	11:00	4:10		
Camden East	59		5:25		5:35	Arr Tweed	58	11:15	4:25		
Thompson's Mills	61					Lve Tweed	58	11:30	4:40		
Newburgh	61	10:45	5:40	5:58		Bridgewater	64	11:50	5:10		
Strathcona	62		10:45	6:05	6:15	Queensboro	70	12:05	5:20		
Napanee	69					Allans	73				
Arr Napanee	69					Arr Bannockburn	78	12:40	6:00		
Deseronto	73		11:25		6:35						

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.					Deseronto and Napanee to Kingston.				
Stations.	Miles	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	Stations.	Miles	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lve Kingston	0	7:00	1:30		Lve Deseronto	0	7:00	12:15	4:25
G. T. H. Junction	8	7:10	1:40		Arr Napanee	9	7:10	1:55	
Glennville	14	7:25	1:55		Lve Napanee	9	7:10	1:55	12:15
Murvale	19	7:40	2:10		Strathcona	15	8:05	1:40	12:35
Arr Harrow	33	8:00	2:30		Newburgh	17	8:15	1:50	12:35
Lve Harrow	33	8:10	2:40		Camden East	19	8:30	2:00	12:45
Frontenac	38	8:25	2:55		Arr Yarker	23	8:45	2:15	1:00
Yarker	38	8:35	3:05		Lve Yarker	23	9:00	2:17	1:00
Arr Yarker	38	9:15	3:15	5:35	Frontenac	38	9:55	3:55	5:25
Camden East	31	9:15	3:15	5:35	Arr Harrow	33	9:40	3:40	5:10
Thompson's Mills	31	9:30	3:30	5:50	Lve Harrow	33	9:40	3:40	5:10
Newburgh	32	9:45	3:45	6:05	Murvale	38	9:55	3:55	
Strathcona	40	10:00	3:55	6:15	Glennville	47	10:10	4:10	
Napanee	49	10:15	4:10	6:30	G. T. H. Junction	47	10:20	4:20	
Arr Napanee	49	10:15	4:10	6:30	Arr Kingston	49	10:30	4:30	
Arr Deseronto	43	10:25	4:20	6:35					

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.					NAPANEE TO DESERONTO and PICTON.				
					STEAMERS				
					Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	
					Picton	Deseronto	Deseronto	Napanee	
Leave Napanee	2:30 a.m.	2:55 a.m.			6:00 a.m.	7:30 a.m.	9:50 a.m.	10:10 a.m.	
Arrive Deseronto	3:30	3:55	7:00 a.m.	8:00 a.m.	10:00 a.m.	11:30 a.m.	11:50 a.m.	12:05 p.m.	
Leave Deseronto	6:55				12:00 p.m.	1:30 p.m.	1:45 p.m.	2:10 p.m.	
Arrive Picton	7:55	8:15	1:40 p.m.	3:10 p.m.	6:10	7:40	8:00	8:00	
Leave Picton	1:20	1:55			12:55 a.m.	1:10 a.m.	1:10 a.m.	1:10 a.m.	
Arrive Napanee	10:30 p.m.	1:30 p.m.	5:30 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	1:40	3:10	3:20	3:20	
Leave Napanee	4:30	4:50			7:00	8:30	8:40	8:40	
Arrive Deseronto	5:30	5:55	7:00 a.m.	8:30 a.m.	7:20	8:50	9:00	9:00	
Leave Deseronto	8:15								

Daily. All other trains run daily Sundays excepted.

WALTER BATHUN, President.
H. B. SHERWOOD, Superintendent.
D. A. VALLEAU, Asst. Superintendent.

A communication was read from U. M. Wilson re Old Boys Association Laid on the table.

Moved by Chas. Anderson and seconded by A. McCutcheon that the Reeve and Councillor Anderson be a committee to act in confirmation with the Old Boys' Association of the County, Canid.

The settled account of W. G. Wilson was presented to the Council by the committee who had charge of the settlement of the case was read, and ordered filed.

The Auditors presented their report which was laid on the table for discussion.

Moved by Fred Sexsmith seconded by Chas. Anderson that Dr. McCormick be paid \$20.00 for services in connection with an outbreak of Glanders in Township of Richmond. Carried.

Moved by Chas. Anderson seconded by Alf McCutcheon that the Road Engineer of the Township of Tyendinaga be and is hereby authorized to keep in proper repair the Boundary road between Richmond and Tyendinaga from Kingsford north for the year 1906 in conjunction with the Township of Tyendinaga and this Council hereby agrees to pay one-half of the costs of all necessary repairs upon the certificate of the said engineer and the Reeve and Clerk of the Township of Tyendinaga. Carried.

Moved by Chas. Anderson seconded by Fred Sexsmith that the Township of Tyendinaga be paid \$17.00 the same being one half of the cost of repairs on a bridge north of the Belleville road on the Boundary in the year 1904. Carried.

Moved by Alf McCutcheon seconded by Fred Sexsmith that the Auditors statements be received and adopted and that they be paid \$10.00 each, also \$2.00 for abstract statements of the Clergy Reserve and Municipal Loan Fund and \$1.00 for searching for Registry office and examining T. Insurer's surpluses. Carried.

Moved by Chas. Anderson seconded by Fred Sexsmith that the taxes placed upon the Collector's Rolls of 1904 amounting to \$205.20 and 1905 amounting to \$253.86 re Law costs of Other Creek drainage works be remitted in accordance with the By-Law passed repealing the By-Laws authorizing the collection of the said costs and that this be considered a proper voucher for the said amounts. Carried.

The Council adjourned to meet on 1st Monday in March at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. at which time all Pathmasters, Pound-keepers, and Fence Viewers shall be appointed.

A. WINTERS, Clerk.

Taxes collected from 1904 roll	\$4255 80
" " 1905 roll	9356 56
Interest	246 25
Loans	2800 00
Other Revenues	108 38
Total	16 766 99
EXPENDITURES	
Paid over expended bal from last Audit	1252 05
Paid roads and bridges	2603 93
" election expenses and printing	105 00
" County Rate	2955 00
" Miscellaneous	257 50
" Law Cost	539 37
" Charity	310 76
" Other Creek Drain	167 04
" Local School rate	4521 52
" Loans and Notes	1600 00
" Refunds (Statute Labor	21 10
" Salaries	652 50
" Interest	56 84
" Woods Bridge	150 10
" Forest Mills Bridge	1194 96
" Board of Health	7 50
Dec. 31 Balance to next Account	944 42
Audited and found correct this 18th Jan. 1906.	\$16766 99
F. H. VAN VLACH, I. S. JACKSON.	
ASSETS TOWNSHIP RICHMOND FOR 1905.	
1905.	
Jan. 1 Amount due on collectors Roll	2422 93
Cash in Dominion Bank	3900 00
S. N. Asseltine, Mortgage	5800 00
R. E. McCaul's	500 00
L. Clark's	1800 00
Kingsford Cheese Factory Note	200 00
E. U. Brown's Note	900 00
School Trustees Notes	100 00
Trustees Robin Methodist Church Note	300 00
Township Loan	2200 00
Interest	117 86
Clergy Principal Balance	581 52
Municipal Loan Fund balance	1600 00
Town Hall	2000 00
Hay Scales	300 00
Stone Crusher	800 00
Dr. Balance Township Acct	344 42
	\$23466 73
LIABILITIES.	
County Rate for 1905	3201 25
Due Clergy Reserve Acct.	2200 00
Balance due Schools	117 86
Balance of Assets our Liabilities	17847 62
	23366 73
Cash available Assets \$2422.93 Taxes due.	
Balance on hand (Township Account)	344 42
Balance, Township account.	
Audited and found correct this 18th day of Jan. 1906.	
F. H. VAN VLACH, I. S. JACKSON.	Auditors
ASSETS CLERGY RESERVE FUND.	
Asseltine Mortgage	2900 00
Cash in Dominion Bank	3900 00

AUDITORS REPORT OF TOWNSHIP RICHMOND, JAN. 18, 1906.

To the Reeve and members of the Municipal Council of the Township of Richmond.

Gentlemen:—We your Auditors of Township accounts for 1905, beg leave to report as follows:

Having carefully examined the books accounts of your Treasurer for the year ending the 31st day of Dec. 1905 and having compared each item of Expenditure with its appropriate voucher we found them correct. The books of your Treasurer we found well kept and to us at least it was a pleasure to audit your accounts.

We herewith submit in duplicate Statement in detail of the Receipts and Expenditure for 1905. Statement of Assets and Liabilities of the Township on the 31st Dec. 1905 and also a Statement of the Principal and Interest of the Municipal Loan Fund and Clergy Reserve Fund which we think is quite necessary to give up to date Dec. 1905.

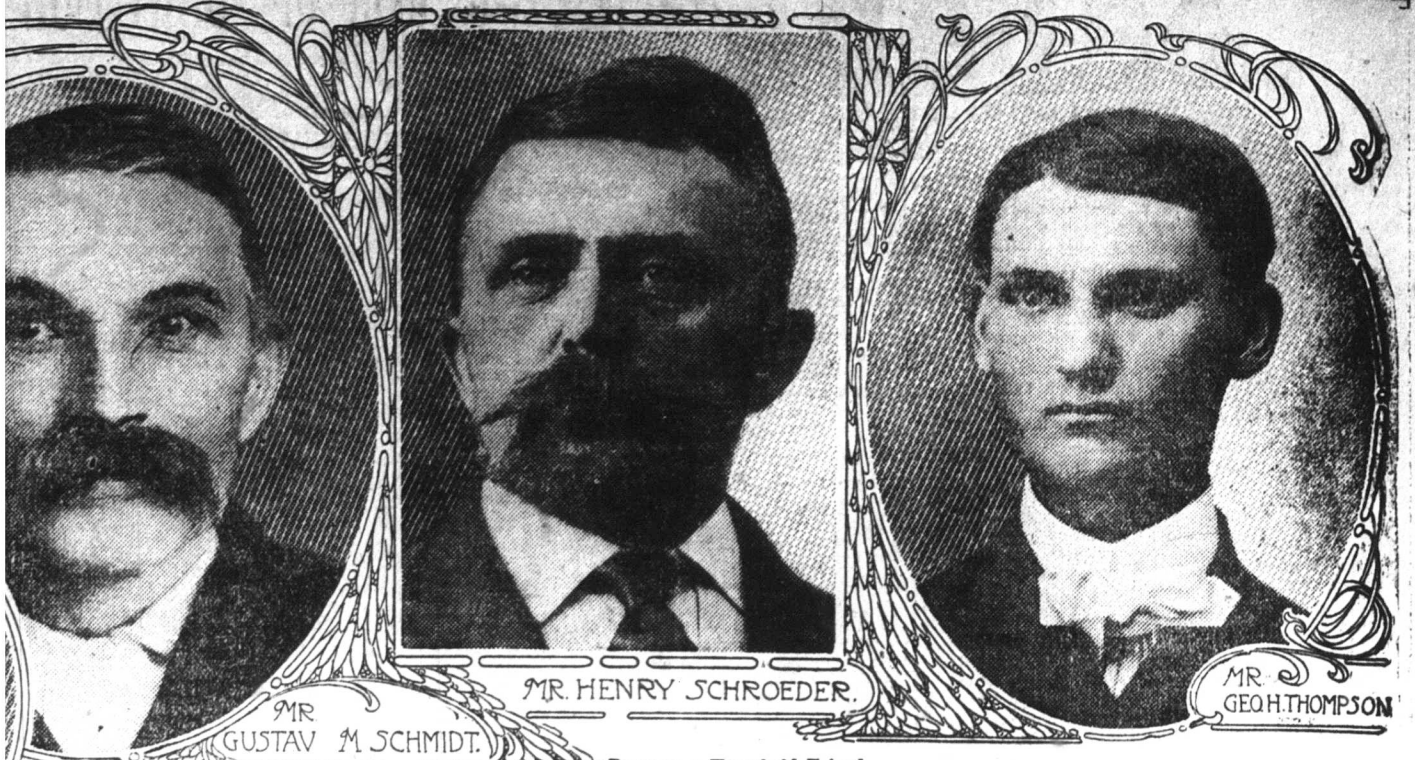
We examined your Treasurers Security and find no change since last year which we think is quite satisfactory.

FITS CURED

If you, your friends or relatives suffer with Fits, Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance, or Falling Sickness, write for a trial bottle and valuable treatise on such diseases to THE LEIBIG CO., 179 King Street, W., Toronto, Canada. All druggists sell or can obtain for you.

LEIBIG'S FIT CURE

KEEP OFF ALL CATARRHAL ILLS BY TAKING PE-RU-NA



Pe-ru-na a Household Friend.

Had Catarrh Thirty Years.—Pe-ru-na Cured Him.

Mr. Gustav M. Schmidt, Spring Valley, Ill., writes:

"I had catarrh of the head and throat for over thirty years. It became worse every year.

"About three months ago I commenced to take Peruna and Manalin, and now I am entirely cured of that troublesome sickness. Your medicine is surely a blessing to mankind.

"You can truly say that you have not lived in vain, Doctor, and I thank you for the good you have done me. May you enjoy a long life to help suffering humanity."—Gustav M. Schmidt.

Dr. Hartman Makes Personal Use of Pe-ru-na.

In speaking of his own personal use of Peruna, Dr. Hartman says:

"For a number of years my professional duties have compelled me to be much on the road, traveling long distances by rail, night and day, exposed to all kinds of vicissitudes, sleeping and eating in different hotels continually, and through it all I have preserved myself from any derangement of the body resulting from catarrh of the throat.

"At the slightest evidence of a cold, a few doses of Peruna invariably checked it."

Mr. Henry Schroeder, Route 2, Napoleon, O., writes:

"I suffered for almost ten years with catarrh of the stomach and all doctoring was of no avail.

"I took nine bottles of Peruna and two of Manalin and am now entirely cured.

"I recommend the medicine to all who are afflicted with this disease. It is my household friend."—Henry Schroeder.

A Farmer's Talk to Farmers.

Before Dr. Hartman began the study of medicine he was a farmer boy. He was brought up on a farm in Southern Pennsylvania.

He belonged to that industrial, successful class of farmers known as the Pennsylvania Dutch, the best farmers in the world.

It was here that he early learned the lesson of pulling obnoxious things out by the roots.

Dr. Hartman's Method of Treating Catarrh.

Naturally, when he began the study of medicine his mind turned instinctively toward the removing of causes. He could not content himself with doctoring symptoms any more than his enterprising father could have contented himself by pulling off the tops of weeds to eradicate them from the soil.

The Doctor turned his attention early to the science of removing the cause of

diseases, believing that obnoxious symptoms would disappear if the cause of the disease was removed.

In other words, Dr. Hartman applied the common sense of the practical farmer to medicine, and after much experimentation Peruna was compounded.

The sensible farmer does not think of cutting off the tops of weeds to kill them. He pulls them up by the roots.

Dr. Hartman Interested in Farming

Notwithstanding Dr. Hartman's busy professional career, he still continues to be interested in farming. He is the owner and manager of one of the largest farms in the State of Ohio, with several thousand acres of the best tilled land in the Middle West, and with hundreds of the best blooded percheron horses ever imported or raised in this country.

Dr. Hartman relies upon Peruna entirely in case of sickness in his own family.

At Work on the Farm.—Praises Pe-ru-na.

Geo. H. Thompson, Raleigh, Miss., writes:

"I have been cured of catarrh by your medicines, Peruna and Manalin. I had been affected with catarrh of the stomach about all my life, and was taken bad every spring and summer.

"I used several kinds of patent medicines, but they did me no good. I then took a treatment under an M. D., which did me but little good. By this time I had got where I could eat nothing but a little soup. I had severe pains, had lost in weight and could not do anything.

"I began taking your medicines, Peruna and Manalin. I then weighed 125 pounds, but after taking 17 bottles of Peruna and one bottle of Manalin, I weighed 165 pounds.

"I am now at work on the farm and feel well all of the time. I eat all I want to and my friends say that I look better than ever before. I will ever praise Peruna for its healing power."

Geo. H. Thompson.

A reward of \$10,000 has been deposited in the Market Exchange Bank, Columbus, Ohio, as a guarantee that the above testimonials are genuine; that we hold in our possession authentic letters certifying to the same.

R. E. McCaul's mortgage...	500 00
Township Loan	2200 00
E. U. Brown's Mortgage...	900 00
Trustee's Notes.....	400 00
Balance Accounts.....	581 52

Total Assets.....	\$11381 52
ASSETS MUNICIPAL LOAN FUND ACCOUNTS.	

A-selstine Mortgage.....	2900 00
Luther Clark mortgage.....	1300 00
Kingsford Cheese Factory..	
Note	2 00
Balance cash on hand.....	1600 00
Audited and found correct this 18th day of January, 1906.	
F. H. VAN VEGH	

Nickle plated tea and coffee pots, trays &c. at MADOLE & WILSON.

THE BEAUTIFUL HAND.

A Decision That Stood the Test of All Time.

There was a dispute among three ladies as to which had the most beautiful hand. One sat by a stream and dipped her hand into the water and held it up, another plucked strawberries until the ends of her fingers were pink and another gathered violets until her hands were fragrant. An old, haggard woman, passing by, asked, "Who

Notice.

We are getting a lot of new dishes to be given away for coupons to customers that buy here. Why not get some by dealing at R. J. Wales GREY LION GROCERY.

shillings each, the drawing taking place in the west door of St. Paul's cathedral.

The prizes consisted of articles of plate, and the profits were employed for the repair of certain harbors. Early in the reign of Queen Anne private lotteries were suppressed "as public nuisances," but government lotteries, however, were still maintained, and from

lately no likeness to his wife in the pictured face. Chatterbox laid down his brush and, taking out his penknife, slit the canvass into ribbons, after which he bowed his critic out. It afterward developed that the man was disparaging the portrait merely in the hope of obtaining a reduction in the price.

ERRORS OF SPEECH.

Common Abuse of the Verbs to Get, to Lay and to Lie.

The verb to get is one of our much misused words. It means to acquire, win, obtain, and primarily it signifies the putting forth of effort to attain

ACCOUNTS.

Asselstine Mortgage.....	2900 00
Luther Clark mortgage.....	1300 00
King-ford Cheese Factory..	
Note	2.0 00
Balance cash on hand.....	1600 00

Audited and found correct this 18th day of January, 1905.

F. H. VAN VLACH) Auditors.
I. S. JACKSON)

I hereby certify the foregoing to be correct of the Auditors' report of 1905.

ABRAHAM WINTERS,
Treasurer Clerk.

Heating and Sanitary Plumbing.
MADOLE & WILSON.

SYDENHAM.

Dan Shea fell out of his buggy on Wednesday night and broke his arm. A little girl of O. McFarland's was run over by a horse and cutter on the ice and broke her collarbone.

The Hornerites are holding revival services in the church.

Mr. John McRay and family have moved in Mrs. L. Toll's house.

Miss Anna Collins and Mr. Fred Denison, Hartington, were married at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. James Collins, Jan. 31, by the Rev. Mr. Pinell.

Mrs. H. Stoness and daughter Minnie are visiting friends at Sanbury and Battersea.

"Officer, what is this man charged with?"

"Carryin' congealed weapons, yer honour."

"Carrying what?"

"Congealed weapons. He soaked Murphy in the eye wid a chunk av ice."

An Observing Youngster.

Papa (sternly)—Come here, sir. Your mother and I agree that you deserve a sound whipping. Small Boy (bitterly)—Oh, yes, that's about the only thing that you and mamma ever do agree about.

"Let the GOLD DUST TWINS do your work"



"Your Servants, Madam!"

The Gold Dust Twins are always ready to work; they are certainly artists in the cleaning line. There's nothing cleanable which

Gold Dust Washing Powder

will not clean—and do it better, more quickly and more economically than anything else can. You are not serving your best interests if you're trying to keep house without GOLD DUST.

OTHER GENERAL USES FOR GOLD DUST: Scrubbing floors, washing clothes and dishes, cleaning wood-work, oil cloth, silverware and tinware, polishing brass work, cleansing bath room, pipes, etc., and making the finest soft soap.

Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Montreal, P. C.—Makers of FAIRY SOAP.

GOLD DUST makes hard water soft

There was a dispute among three ladies as to which had the most beautiful hand. One sat by a stream and dipped her hand into the water and held it up, another plucked strawberries until the ends of her fingers were pink and another gathered violets until her hands were fragrant. An old, haggard woman, passing by, asked, "Who will give me a gift, for I am poor?" All three denied her, but another who sat near, unwashed in the stream, unstained with fruit, unadorned with flowers, gave her a little gift and satisfied the poor woman, and then she asked them what was the dispute, and they told her and lifted up before her their beautiful hands. "Beautiful indeed," said she when she saw them, but when they asked her which was the most beautiful she said, "It is not the hand which is washed clean in the brook, it is not the hand that is tipped with red, it is not the hand that is garlanded with fragrant flowers, but the hand that gives to the poor is the most beautiful." As she said these words her wrinkles fled, her staff was thrown away and she stood before them an angel from heaven, with authority to decide the question in dispute, and that decision has stood the test of all time.

STATE LOTTERIES.

They Were Once Very Common and Very Popular in Europe.

Lotteries were common in ancient Rome, and during the middle ages lotteries were utilized by the Italian merchants for the disposal of their goods. Some of the Italian states then adopted the lottery as a means of raising revenue, and the institution of state lotteries afterward became very common and very popular throughout Europe.

The earliest English state lottery of which there is any record was in 1569, when 40,000 chances were sold at 10

Fancy Dishes Given Away.

If you buy your groceries from us. We give coupons on dishes free. Call and see them at GREY LION GROCERY.

place in the west door of St. Paul's cathedral.

The prizes consisted of articles of plate, and the profits were employed for the repair of certain harbors. Early in the reign of Queen Anne private lotteries were suppressed "as public nuisances," but government lotteries, however, were still maintained, and from 1709 to 1824 considerable sums were annually raised in lotteries authorized by acts of parliament.

The average yearly profit to the government from 1709 to 1824 was over £340,000. On the ground of injury to public morals lotteries of all kinds were abolished in England in 1826.—London Saturday Review.

FORGET YOURSELF.

No One Can Grow While His Thoughts Are Self Centered.

Forget yourself. You will never do anything great until you do. Self-consciousness is a disease with many. No matter what they do, they can never get away from themselves. They become warped upon the subject of self analysis, wondering how they look, how they appear, what others will think of them and how they can enhance their own interests. In other words, every thought and every effort seems to focus upon self; nothing radiates from them.

No one can grow while his thoughts are self centered. The sympathies of the man who thinks only of himself are soon dried up. Self-consciousness acts as a paralysis to all expansion, strangles enlargement, kills aspiration, cripples executive ability. The mind which accomplishes things looks out, not in; it is focused upon its object, not upon itself.

The immortal acts have been unconsciously performed. The greatest prayers have been the silent longings, the secret yearnings of the heart, not those which have been delivered facing a critical audience. The daily desire is the perpetual prayer, the prayer that is heard and answered.—Success.

What the Blind See.

"I can always tell when people are looking at me," said a blind man. "Indeed, nearly all blind persons can tell when people are looking at them. I have always about me a soft golden glow of light. When people whom I like come into my presence this glow becomes paler, lovelier. When those I dislike are about the glow is darkened and besmudged. I can tell what kind of characters people have by the touch of their hands. There is individuality in the touch. A man's touch shows me whether he is alert or sluggish, cold or passionate, kind or cruel."

DESTRUCTIVE ARTISTS.

The Ruin They Wrought While Smarting Under Criticism.

By no means unusual was the destruction of the Borglum angels in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine by the sculptor himself while smarting under the criticism that there were no male angels shown.

Gerome, the famous French sculptor, had been working six weeks on the clay model of a group representing Spring. It had almost reached completion when the artist became convinced that the treatment was wrong, and in a minute he had beaten the entire group into a shapeless mass of damp clay.

Hogarth destroyed a picture which had been somewhat severely criticised by one of his friends, but the most spectacular destruction is related of Chattran, who for a time had a studio in New York. He was visited by the husband of an American woman whose portrait he was painting, \$5,000 being the agreed price. The husband, while admitting it to be a splendid work of art, declared that he could see abso-

ERRORS OF SPEECH.

Common Abuse of the Verbs to Get, to Lay and to Lie.

The verb to get is one of our much misused words. It means to acquire, win, obtain, and primarily it signifies the putting forth of effort to attain something. Consequently it is not only superfluous, but incorrect, to speak of a man as "getting drowned" or "getting sick," and you may unfortunately "have a cold," but it is impossible that you "have got a cold." At this moment no exceptions occur to the writer to the rule that got should never be used in connection with have, which alone sufficiently expresses possession. Say "I have the picture," not "I have got the picture." "The dog has a broken leg," not "The dog has got a broken leg."

The irregular verbs lay and lie are frequently confounded. Lay is an active or transitive verb, and lie is passive or intransitive. We lay things down or have laid them down, but we and things lie at rest. You lie down, have lain down, will lie down or are lying down; she lay down yesterday and is going to lie down this afternoon. A frequent error is to confound the past tenses of these verbs. One should say, "Mary laid the book on the table and lay down herself," but the book lies on the table.

Always on Deck.

When the "unexpected happens," As it's bound to do, you know. It finds somebody waiting To shout, "I told you so."

Honest Confession.

Jack—And do you always speak the truth about your friends?

Lola—Yes, but not until after they are gone.

FROM BIRTH TO OLD AGE

Life is a constant fight against the dangers of disease, and he holds his own the best who keeps his body and its functions in the best working trim.

There are times in every life when Nature gratefully accepts a little aid. She does not want a whipping up for that is inevitably followed by destructive reaction. In most cases a tonic and alterative properly compounded will afford the required help by promoting digestion, assimilation and reconstruction of tissue and reducing waste of vital nerve forces.

It must not be an alcoholic stimulant—just a vegetable tonic. Meeting these needs and conditions Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has been as successful as these forty years ago has accumulated a record of cures unequalled in the history of medicine. It is composed of non-alcoholic, glyceric extracts of Golden Seal root, Queen's root, Stone root, Black Cherrybark, Goodroot and Mandarins root, and by special processes perfected by Dr. Pierce, in his own laboratory, so combined in the most exact proportions, and their medicinal properties preserved without the use of alcohol as to render it a safe and effective remedy for use in the family without consulting a doctor. Young or old can take it freely as needed, and now that its composition is published, there is no ground for prejudice against it as a patent medicine or secret medicine. It is better.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. Constipation is the cause of many diseases. Cure the cause and you cure the disease. One "Pellet" is a gentle laxative and two a mild cathartic. Laxatives sell them, and nothing is "just as good."

Dr. Pierce's great thousand-page Illustrated Common Sense Medical Adviser will be sent free, paper-bound, for 31 one-cent stamps, or cloth-bound for 50 stamps.

Beyond Criticism.... "SALADA"

CEYLON NATURAL GREEN TEA

Is a perfectly pure tea of the highest quality.

LEAD PACKETS ONLY. 400, 500 AND 600
PER LB. AT ALL GROCERS.

HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904

WONDERFUL ENDURANCE.

"There's one thing I will say," remarked Mr. Cumrox, "and that is that my daughter Arabella has a fine disposition!"

"Indeed?"

"Yes, sir. The way she can sit for hours listening to herself play on the piano shows remarkable self-control!"

THE PEOPLE STARED.

Mrs. Spendcash (the possessor of a new Worth costume)—"Did you notice how people stared at us last evening?"

Husband (meekly)—"Yes; I made a mistake and had mended my old dress coat with white thread!"

HE DIDN'T CALL AGAIN.

Mr. Deadgone—If I give you a penny, Tommy, do you think you could manage to get me a lock of your sister's hair?

Tommy—Yes; but not just now; she's wearing it.

DELICATE FROM BIRTH.

In three words—"delicate from birth"—is expressed a world of anxieties suffered by mothers whose babies have had a bad start in life. For babies who are ailing, peevish, cross and unable to digest their food Baby's Own Tablets are invaluable. They act almost like magic and change cross, peevish children into smiling, happy babies. Mrs. J. W. Munroe, Sinaluta, N.W.T., says:—"I have used Baby's Own Tablets for two years and would not like to be without them. They have changed our weak, sickly baby into a fat, healthy little girl. I can warmly recommend the Tablets to other mothers." And mothers have a guarantee that the Tablets contain no poisonous "soothing" stuff, or harmful drug. They are absolutely safe and always do good. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

He—I am told he has more money than he knows what to do with. She—Has he really? Such ignorance must be bliss.

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

"A man can be almost anything he's a mind to be," remarked Wiseman. "Yes; in his mind!" murmured Synnick.

Warrior Woes.—Through damp, cold and exposure many a native soldier who left his native hearth as "fit" as man could be to fight for country's honor, has been "invalided home" because of the culture of the battle ground—Rheumatism. South American Rheumatic Cure will absolutely cure every case of Rheumatism in existence. Relief in six hours.—98

Philanthropist—My poor man, you are in trouble, I see. Why do you wring your hands? Hobo—I just washed 'em.

A MOTHER'S DUTY.

THE HEIR OF SANDLEIGH

OR
THE STEWARD'S SON

CHAPTER XXXIII.

Guildford Berton flung himself into the chair lately occupied by Mr. Furlong, and clasped his forehead with his hands.

The revelation he had heard was so stupendous that he had scarcely realized it, or its effect upon his hopes and ambitions. How long he sat staring before him, and going over and over the pregnant words which Furlong had whispered, he did not know; but suddenly he was aroused by a sound of hammering at the door in the wall.

He started to his feet, white with fear, his over-strained nerves setting him shaking and trembling. Then he took the lantern, and with unsteady feet went down to the gate.

"Who's there?" he demanded.

"Is that you, sir?" came the response. "For God's sake, come up to the Court, Mr. Berton!"

He opened the door, but not fully, and, holding up the lantern, saw one of the grooms standing outside, holding a horse by the bridle.

"What is the matter, Marston?" he asked with dry lips.

"Come at once, sir," replied the groom. "The earl is dying—is dead by this time, I'm afraid."

Guildford Berton went back for his coat and hat, moving like a man in a dream.

"Here, take my horse, sir," said the groom, flurriedly. "I'll run on after you."

"Who sent for me?" asked Guildford Berton, as he sprang into the saddle.

"I don't know—her ladyship, or perhaps Mrs. Harmon. I was to tell you to come without loss of a moment."

Guildford Berton thrust in the spurs and tore off. A groom was in waiting, and took the horse, and the butler received him at the hall door.

"I'm afraid you're too late, sir," he said, in a hushed, awed voice. "The earl was taken worse soon after you went; a kind of fit, from all I can make out, and—"

Guildford Berton moved toward the stairs as Harmon came down. Her eyes were red, and she supported herself by the balustrade, and he had no need to ask the momentous question.

"Yes, sir," she said, with a sob, "his lordship is dead. A quarter of an hour ago—"

He stared up at her. He was not thinking of the earl, but of Norah.

"And—Lady Norah?" he said, almost inaudibly.

"My poor mistress!" was all she could say.

He looked down to hide the sudden flash which shot into his eyes.

"Did he—was he sensible?" he asked, in a hushed voice.

Harmon shook her head.

"I can't tell, sir, and yet I think he was at the last. It was a fit of some kind, and—and—yes, sir, I think he was sensible. He—he tried to speak—"

"Yes," he broke in, with barely concealed eagerness, "well?"

"He did say some words. He knew Lady Norah, and spoke her name, and—he spoke yours. It seemed as if he were trying to say something that was on his mind, but he could not. And—and I think that killed him, he not being able to make my dear lady understand. He—he seemed frightened of something, as if he wanted to warn her. Oh, I can't tell what he meant!"

Guildford Berton drew a breath of relief. It passed very well for a sigh of sympathy and sorrow.

"If I had only stayed!" he murmured, and he turned away, and wiped his eyes.

and hid her face, as if she could not endure even Harman's loving eyes.

Harman went downstairs, and found Guildford Berton pacing up and down the library.

"Will you not see me?" he said, before she could speak. "Yes, yes, I can understand! Will you bring me some sealing wax and a candle, please. And tell Marston to go to the station with this telegram for Mr. Petherick. They will send it before the postoffice people."

Still like a man in a dream, he sealed up the drawers in the bureau and the lock on the deed box, which had been brought from London and placed in its usual position in the library. He paused as he did so with a certain hesitation. Should he make a slight alteration in the will? But this hesitation only lasted a moment, and he affixed the seal without even opening the box with the duplicate key he had made.

Hushed footsteps sounded in ghostly fashion over the vast place, and suddenly a sound smote his ear that made him start and recoil. It was the big bell, which one of the old servants, in accordance with a custom of the house, had set tolling, to announce that the Superfine Earl had passed away. In all probability, of all the people who had known him, of all the great world in which he had been so notable a figure, only two persons shed a tear; the daughter, whose love he had persistently repulsed up to within the last few weeks of his life, and the serving woman, who wept more for Norah than for him. There was not a laborer on the estate, not a groom in the stable, who would not have had more mourners than the Right Honourable the Earl of Arrowdale, Baron of Skeirig, Viscount Normanton, knight of the two orders, and master of vast lands and gold.

No work was done that day in Sandleigh, and knots of villagers gathered in High Street, talking over the great man, who was wept less than the least of all the living.

Before noon two carriages arrived at the Court—one contained Lady Ferndale, who had hastened without a moment's delay to the side of her beloved Norah; the other brought the old lawyer, Mr. Petherick; and the same telegram, which had summoned him, had informed the newspapers of the death of the mighty peer.

"I had intended inserting an advertisement for the viscount—for the Earl of Arrowdale as he is now," said Mr. Petherick, who was a great deal shaken by the news; "but it will not be necessary now; he will read of the announcement of his uncle's death, and his own. Guildford Berton nodded. They were in the library, and he had been giving Mr. Petherick an account of the death—omitting the details Harman had related, and in their place assuring the lawyer accession, in any of the papers." That the earl had died quite calmly and peacefully. "Just passed away, indeed!" he said.

"He was not so old as I am," said Mr. Petherick, in a low voice. "Not nearly so old. And—Lady Norah—dear, dear!" He seemed to think more of her than the departed earl. "Poor girl, poor girl! So entirely alone in the world."

"Ah, yes," murmured Guildford Berton. "Fatherless and motherless; you knew her mother, the countess, Mr. Petherick?"

"Yes, yes, of course, it was sad, very sad! I'm—I'm almost glad she went before the earl! They were very unhappy—poor woman, poor woman! I see you have read up something, Mr. Berton."

case of Rheumatism in existence. Relief in six hours.—98

Philanthropist—My poor man, you are in trouble, I see. Why do you wring your hands? Hobo—I just washed 'em.

Like a bad habit a skin disease grows. Scrofulous humors, eczema and all eruptions may be cured with Weaver's Cerate, assisted internally by Weaver's Syrup. All Druggists.

"Sure, I hear you're a happy father. Pat." "Thin yez haven't heard but half av it. I'm two av thim. Ut's twins."

Do Not Delay—When, through debilitated digestive organs, poison finds its way into the blood, the prime consideration is to get the poison out as rapidly and as thoroughly as possible. Delay may mean disaster. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will be found a most valuable and effective medicine to assail the intruder with. They never fail. They go at once to the seat of the trouble and work a permanent cure.

Nothing equals the arrogance of some men's so-called humble opinions.

"Hello, Jack!" called out little Harry. "Is Tommy in the house?" "Course he is. Don't you see his shirt on the line?"

Too Many People Daily With Catarrh.—It strikes one like a thunder-clap, develops with a rapidity that no other disease does. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder is the radical, quick, safe and pleasant cure that the disease demands. Use the means, prevent its deep setting and years of distress. Don't dally with Catarrh. Agnew's gives relief in ten minutes. 50 cents.—97

"He says his wife is largely responsible for his business success." "Well, she has certainly made it absolutely necessary for him to earn more money."

What should be forgotten? Everything that cures. What should not be forgotten? "The D. L. Mental Masters," a positive cure for muscular rheumatism and neuritis.

"But what reason have you for thinking women have no aim in life?" "Well, I've seen several of them try to throw stones."

"By Medicine Life May be Prolonged."—So wrote Shakespeare nearly three hundred years ago. It is so to-day. Medicine will prolong life, but be sure of the qualities of the medicine. Life is prolonged by keeping the body free from disease. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil used internally will cure coughs and colds, eradicate asthma, overcome croup and give strength to the respiratory organs. Give it a trial.

The man with a dimple in his chin can see no beauty in whiskers.

Only a very lazy man is afraid to earn money because it may be tainted.

It's easier for a society girl to make her debut than it is for her to make her own clothes.

An old farmer went to a cattle show to exhibit a favorite cow, for which he had high hopes of winning first prize. On learning the result, and that his cow had been placed fifth, his anger knew no bounds, and rushing into the ring he attacked the judges. "Why is my cow not first? What are her faults I'd like to know?" At this point one of the judges approached him and answered, "Her faults, my good man, are somewhat akin to your own. She looks good breeding."

trees may be seen.

A MOTHER'S DUTY.

She Should Carefully Guard the Health of Her Growing Daughter—Her Future Happiness Depends on the Change From Girlhood to Womanhood.

Every mother should watch with the greatest care the health of her growing daughter. She is a girl to-day—to-morrow a woman. The happy health of womanhood depends upon this vital change from girlhood. When nature makes new demands upon her blood supply, you must build up her blood with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Her system is unequal to that strain if her back aches, if she is pale or thin, dull or languid. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will give her new, rich, red blood and tide her over the crisis. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will make her development perfect and regular—they will make her a strong, happy, graceful woman. Miss Emerine Villandre, St. Germain, Que., says: "While attending school my health began to give way. I suffered from headaches and dizziness, my appetite left me and I grew pale as a corpse. As the doctors did not help me, my father got me a supply of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Before I had used two boxes there was an improvement, and when I had taken a half a dozen I was again in perfect health. I believe all weak girls will find new health if they take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Thousands of growing girls, and thousands of women owe health and happiness to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They keep the blood rich and pure and regular. They banish headaches and dizziness and backaches, and they bring the rosy glow of perfect health to pale and sallow cheeks. But you must get the genuine with the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around each box. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

She delightedly: "Papa says if we want to get married he'll pay half the expenses of furnishing a house for us." He despondently: "But who would pay the other half?"

Prevent disorder.—At the first symptoms of internal disorder, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills should be resorted to immediately. Two or three of these salutary pellets, taken before going to bed, followed by doses of one or two pills for two or three nights in succession, will serve as a preventive of attacks of dyspepsia and all the discomforts which follow in the train of that fell disorder. The means are simple when the way is known.

Cassidy—"My! Of my, but 'tis natural he looks." Casey—"Aye, shure he looks fur all the world loike a boive man layin' there dead."

More Iron Needed in the blood of pale, run down people. "Ferronin," the best tonic, will put it there. At all general stores and druggists.

Teacher: "Johnny, you may give me a definition of 'hypocrisy.'" "It's when a boy says he loves his teacher."

Holloway's Corn Cure is the medicine to remove all kinds of corns and warts, and only costs the small sum of twenty-five cents.

"Do you believe the old saying, 'There's no place like home?'" "That depends." "Depends upon what?" "Upon whose home you are referring to!"

Mr. Tymid: "I asked your father for his consent over the telephone." Miss Chance: "What did he say?" Mr. Tymid: "He said: 'I don't know who you are, but it's all right!'"

"Oh, Mrs. Binks," said a lodger to his landlady one day, "I wish you could give me a change for breakfast, as I get rather tired of a boiled egg every day." "Certainly, sir, I will do as you ask with pleasure." Next morning he was served with two boiled eggs!

as if he wanted to warn her. Oh, I can't tell what he meant!"

Guildford Berton drew a breath of relief. It passed very well for a sigh of sympathy and sorrow.

"If I had only stayed!" he murmured, and he turned away and wiped his eyes.

Then, a moment afterward, he was cool, self-possessed again.

"Will you tell Lady Norah that I am here, Harman?" he said. "And tell her, please, that I will see to everything that is necessary. If she would like to see me—"

Harman stole upstairs and into the silent room. Norah was kneeling beside the bed, as she had been so often for the last few weeks. Her face, hidden in her hands, her body shaken by her sobs. Harman knelt beside her, and laid her hand tenderly upon her arm.

"Don't—don't cry, dear mistress!" she faltered. "And yet—it's best!"

"If he had only told me what he wanted to tell me!" dropped from Norah's quivering lips. "Oh, what was it? What was it?" and she raised her head and looked with an agonized entreaty at the new placid face.

"I—I sent for Mr. Guildford, my lady," whispered Harman, "and he is downstairs. He will do everything, and he says if you'd like to see him—"

A shudder ran through Norah, and she turned her white face to Harman with a sudden vehemence.

"No!" she panted. "No, no!" and she dropped back into her former attitude

Every Two Minutes

Physicians tell us that all the blood in a healthy human body passes through the heart once in every two minutes. If this action becomes irregular the whole body suffers. Poor health follows poor blood; Scott's Emulsion makes the blood pure. One reason why

SCOTT'S EMULSION

is such a great aid is because it passes so quickly into the blood. It is partly digested before it enters the stomach; a double advantage in this. Less work for the stomach; quicker and more direct benefits. To get the greatest amount of good with the least possible effort is the desire of everyone in poor health. Scott's Emulsion does just that. A change for the better takes place even before you expect it.



We will send you a sample free.

Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

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Chemists
Toronto, Ont.

50 cents and \$1.00
All druggists

knew her mother, the countless, Mr. Petherick?"

"Yes, yes, of course, it was sad, very sad! I'm—I'm almost glad she went before the earl! They were very unhappy—poor woman, poor woman! I see you have sealed up everything, Mr. Berton. You are always thoughtful."

"I thought it best," said Guildford Berton, gravely. "I suppose you have the will?"

"No," replied Mr. Petherick, shaking his head. "No, I have not. I—I don't even know that there is a will; do you?"

Guildford Berton looked at him with faint surprise.

"How could I possibly know, my dear sir?" he responded.

"I—I thought that perhaps the earl—you were so much in his confidence—might have told you; in fact, I—ahem—expect you will find yourself personally interested in it?"

"Not at all likely," said Guildford Berton. "The earl was the last man to confide in any man on such a subject. There may be no will."

"God bless my soul, I hope so!" exclaimed Mr. Petherick. "It—it would make a vast difference to Lady Norah."

"Then I also hope there may be with all my heart," said Guildford Berton, devoutly.

Later in the day, when they met to discuss the arrangements for the funeral, Mr. Petherick remarked, quietly:

"I have found the will, Mr. Berton," and Guildford Berton bowed.

"I am glad to hear it, very glad," he said; but he asked no questions, and if he had Mr. Petherick would not have applied to them.

Lady Ferndale had hastened to Norah's side, expecting to find her prostrated, but she found her calm and self-possessed, looking as white as a lily, and worn out with weariness; but there was no passionate outburst of grief. That had spent itself beside the dead man, and her tears flowed quietly as she hid her face on Lady Ferndale's bosom.

"My poor darling!" murmured the elder woman. "You must come to us directly after—" she could not bring herself to say the word "funeral," but Norah shook her head.

"No, I must stay here till Lord Santleigh comes," she said. "There must be some one here to receive him, and tell him—tell him everything. Why does he not come, Lady Ferndale?"

"I—I don't know!" was all Lady Ferndale could answer. "But he will be sure to arrive in a day or two; he must hear of it, and then he will come at once."

Everybody said this when the strange delay in the appearance of the new earl was discussed, but it was the topic of conversation throughout the country; but still the young man who had inherited the title and lands of Arrowdale did not arrive to claim his birthright.

No English newspaper reached the wild coast of Brittany where Cyril Burne, the artist, was at work painting drearily, and no tidings of the death of his uncle reached him. If Jack Wesley had been in London he would have known what had happened, and informed Cyril, but Jack was in Brittany with his friend, and as he took care that no letters or papers should be permitted to mar his one holiday in the year, he was as ignorant as Cyril himself.

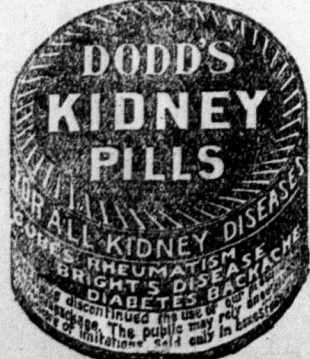
The days passed rapidly, and that of the funeral was reached, and Mr. Petherick was in despair. He had advertised for the missing viscount, and without any result, and he found himself in the position of an executor acting in utter ignorance whether the heir were alive or dead.

"Perhaps he is dead!" said Guildford Berton, grimly, and Mr. Petherick groaned.

"No," he said. "I don't believe it. We should have heard of it. But to think that the funeral will have to take place without the new earl as chief mourner—" His feelings were too strong to permit him to finish the sentence.

The day arrived, however, and the heir was still absent. There was a vast crowd at the funeral, and the salon was filled with distant connections and friends, who came with varied expectations to hear the will read.

If she could have done so, Norah would have shrunk from this ordeal, but Lady Ferndale gently pointed out to her



that it must be endured, and, amid a dead silence, she led her into the crowded room.

All eyes were fixed on the lovely face, its palar accentuated by the black dress, and Mr. Petherick rose to get her a chair, but Guildford Berton stepped before him, and placed one in the window recess, so that she sat a little apart from the crowd, and with her face half hidden in the shadow of the curtains.

Norah did not raise her eyes to his face, but took her seat and sat motionless, and holding Lady Ferndale's hand tightly. The crowd of faces swam before her eyes, and the first words Mr. Petherick uttered in his thin voice sounded unintelligible in her ears. She knew that all the eyes, burning with suppressed eagerness and anticipation, were covertly regarding her, and her hand trembled in Lady Ferndale's loving clasp.

Mr. Petherick coughed in his nervous fashion, and fingered the will.

"Before I read the last will and testament of the Earl of Arrowdale," he said, his voice quivering, "I feel it my duty to express my regret at the absence of the—present earl. I have used every means to discover his whereabouts and acquaint him with the melancholy news, but have failed to reach him." There was an intense silence. "Sooner or later—soon, I trust—he will arrive, and—and—believe me, and all connected with the estate, of a serious responsibility, but until he does I must ask you to regard me as executor, as the person in charge."

Then he proceeded to read the will. Many glances of curiosity and envy and suspicion had been cast at Guildford Berton's tall figure as he stood just behind Norah and Lady Ferndale, and when, after reading out the small bequests, Mr. Petherick slowly recited the clause in which the earl bestowed his watch and chain—and nothing else—to his closest friend, Guildford Berton, a suppressed murmur of surprise and relief ran round the room.

Lady Ferndale was as surprised as any one, and her hand closed over Norah's significantly. But Norah made no sign. Mr. Petherick read on in the sing-song, unpunctuated legal voice, and presently he came to the clause relating to her. He read it slowly and impressively, and Norah felt rather than saw the hungry eyes fixed upon her. She heard nothing more until she found Mr. Petherick standing before her, with the will in his hand. All the rest had left the room, excepting Lady Ferndale and Guildford Berton.

"I—you will allow me to express my satisfaction, Lady Norah," said the old lawyer. "If I had drawn the will myself it could not have been more in accordance with the advice I should have given. Very right and—just, indeed."

Lady Norah looked at him vacantly, still holding Lady Ferndale's hand.

"A very just and proper will," said the old man, turning his spectacles on Guildford Berton, who stood with his hands clasped behind him, his eyes fixed on the ground.

"Yes," said Guildford Berton, in a low voice. "But how could the earl have done otherwise?"

At the sound of his voice Norah drew a little closer to Lady Ferndale.

"I—I do not understand," she faltered, almost inaudibly.

"Tell her," said Lady Ferndale, in a whisper, and she looked up at Guildford Berton.

He took a step forward.

"Your father has left you everything, that was his to bequeath, Lady Norah," he said. "Will you let me, too, say how rejoiced I am that it should be so?"

Norah raised her eyes to his face, which expressed a gratification consistent with his words, and not a sign of disappointment or envy.

"I do not understand," she said, almost piteously. "Am I—the viscount, the present earl, is he—?"

"Yes, yes," said Mr. Petherick, in the tone a lawyer adopts when he is enlightening ignorant womankind. "The viscount—that is, the earl—has the estates, the land with the Court, of course; but the rest is yours. It represents a vast sum—vast. The earl, your father, my dear young lady, had for some years saved a large portion of his income, and had been extremely fortunate in his in-

GIVE THE



1/2 A CHANCE

and it will make one pound of flesh on less food than any other farm animal because its digestive juices are stronger.

It is the ideal meat making machine. Hence every effort should be made to keep it "up" and growing from birth. No let up because it is too much effort to get it back.

It is less effort to draw a wagon on a given distance if constantly in motion than if stopped and started every once in awhile.

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will keep your hogs "up" and growing because it gives a better appetite, thereby increasing the digestive fluids, and these dissolve and assimilate more food and at a profit.

It keeps them in tip-top health enabling them better to resist disease, thereby making a firmer flesh. It gets them to market weight much sooner, saving feed bill. Nothing better for runts. Equally good for Horses, Cattle and Sheep.

Nothing injurious in it and can stop feeding it without harmful effects.

If you are not satisfied after feeding it your money cheerfully refunded by the dealer. Same for all Clydesdale preparations.

Clydesdale Carboline Antiseptic will keep your pens and pigs clean.

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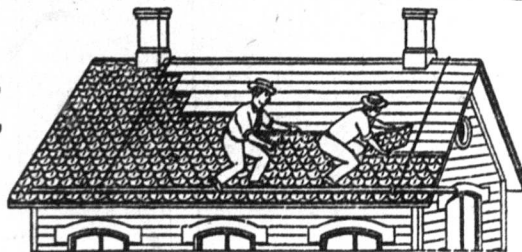
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THREW BIBLES INTO SEA

THE VOYAGE OF THE STEAM YACHT PANDORA.

Explorer Charged With Throwing Away Gifts Sent to Tristan da Cunha.

Do the Islanders of Tristan da Cunha have? This interesting problem was rounded at the Old Bailey police court, London, by Mr. Justice Grantham, but no one was able to enlighten his lordship.

The question had reference to the charge against a fair-haired, nautical-looking man, who was in the dock, no less a personage than Mr. Thomas Caradoc Kerry, the redoubtable explorer of the South Seas, and captain of the famous steam yacht Pandora.

The details of a certain historic voyage of the Pandora to Tristan da Cunha are already well known. It has been told in the police court how the explorer Kerry obtained the concession to trade in guano at the island, and how in return for the concession he agreed to take out gifts from charitably-minded English people to the poor isolated islanders.

BIBLES OVERBOARD,

Among these gifts were many books from the Duchess of Bedford, being distinguished and edifying books from

SEES PATIENTS' DISEASES

MIDDLE LOUISE BAR CLAIMS STRANGE GIFT.

French Girl Whose Methods Are to Be Investigated by the Law.

Fair-haired, blue-eyed, pretty, and not yet twenty-two years of age, Middle Louise Bar, of Paris, France, has further been endowed by nature with supernatural powers. When in a trance she "sees through people," in a literal sense her mind's eye, like a Roentgen ray, perceives the organs of the person under observation, notes how they perform their functions, and can detect whether they are in good working order or no. Nor is this all. Young Middle Bar is also being gifted with the power of diving instantly the exact process whereby what she perceives wrong in you can be set perfectly right. These remarkable capabilities have naturally been turned to account by Middle Bar and her father, who seems to be himself a retired magnetizer, and between them they have "cured thousands of sufferers."

SEEING THROUGH THE JUDGE.

Unfortunately the law stepped in and

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Can be done perfectly by our French Process. Try it. BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.

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In any form and cold perspiring feet positively cured within 30 days, by our new patent Magnetic discs or money promptly returned. Mailed anywhere \$1.00. Write for descriptive booklet. Agents wanted. MAGNETIC RHEUMATISM CURE CO., Sherbrooke, Quebec, Canada

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Valuable Advice Free. Use it and become your own veterinary surgeon.

THE VETERINARY SPECIALTY CO., Limited
550 DUNDAS ST. TORONTO, ONT.

Mr. Ignorant womankind. "The viscount—that is, the earl—has the estates, the land with the Court, of course; but the rest is yours. It represents a vast sum—vast. The earl, your father, my dear young lady, had for some years saved a large portion of his income, and had been extremely fortunate in his investments; extremely so. It really seemed as if every... he touched turned to gold. On several occasions I felt it my duty to utter a word of warning respecting some of the speculations in which he embarked, but he always had his way, and I am bound to say that the results proved me wrong and him right. It is impossible at this juncture to give an approximate estimate of the sum he has left you, but it must be very large—very large indeed. I am—as Mr. Berton has said—greatly rejoiced. He looked round to bow to that gentleman, but Guildford Berton had glided from the room.

(To be continued).

THE CAUSE OF WOMAN'S TROUBLE

IS DISEASED KIDNEYS AND THE CURE
IS DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Wonderful Cure of Mrs. James Kinsella,
Who Slept in a Chair for Two Summers—What She Says of It.

St. Malachie, Que., Feby. 5.—(Special).—A cure of great interest to women has attracted the attention of those interested in medical matters in this neighborhood. Mrs. Jas. Kinsella, wife of a well-known citizen, had suffered from a complication of troubles for about two years. She had a pain in the right hip, in the back and was obliged to pass water every fifteen minutes in a burning itching sort of way.

She could not sleep at night and had to sit up in a chair for two summers. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured her.

Mrs. Kinsella, speaking of her cure, says, "After the first box of Dodd's Kidney Pills I felt much better. Then I got more and they did me a world of good. I have never slept in the chair since I used Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Woman's health depends on her kidneys. Nine-tenths of the so-called female complaints are caused by uric acid in the blood. Cure your kidneys with Dodd's Kidney Pills and you can have no uric acid in the blood.

"He's very rich, but very unhappy." "Wealth doesn't always bring happiness." "Still, if one is going to be unhappy, it is better to be unhappy with money than without it."

Itching Piles.—Dr. Agnew's Ointment is proof against the torments of itching Piles. Thousands of testimonials of cures effected by its use. No case too aggravating or too long standing for it to soothe, comfort and cure. It cures in from 3 to 6 nights. 35 cents.—95

Young 'Un: "I've had five thousand left me by an uncle who's never seen me." Old 'Un: "That explains it!"

There is nothing equal to Mother Gray's Worm Exterminator for destroying worms. No article of its kind has given such satisfaction.

"What makes you imagine your husband would make a successful writer of fiction?" "The stories he tells me."

"A Grave yard Cough" is the cry of tortured lung. For me, or Give them Auen's Lung Balm—which is a useful with good effect even in consumption's early stages.

JONES' CHANCE.

Little Brother—Do you know what I think?
Sister—No; what is it?
Little Brother—I think if I were not in the room Mr. Jones would kiss you.
Sister—You impudent wretch! Leave the room instantly!

capabilities have naturally been turned to account by Middle. Bar and his father, who seems to be himself a retired magnetizer, and between them they have "cured thousands of sufferers."

SEEING THROUGH THE JUDGE.

Unfortunately the law stepped in and prosecuted them, whereupon they had to obtain the services of a certified medical practitioner, whose powers are no supernatural, but merely acquired by study, and who assisted the young lady in writing out the prescriptions.

Nevertheless, the law has come down again, this time upon all three persons. Most indignant, M. Bar, senior, and Middle. Bar went to the courts to prove the young lady's powers in the presence of the examining magistrate. A medical expert put Middle. Bar into a trance and verified by the usual experiments that she was in a genuinely hypnotic condition. To test her clairvoyance, colors were set before her, and she generally mistook one for the other. This could not disprove her gift of healing power. But when it came to testing the latter the medical expert refused. M. Bar, senior, was furious, and Middle. Bar, on coming to, was equally vexed. She insisted on being put into a second trance and "seeing through" the persons present. "I will see through you, monsieur, the judge," she cried to the examining magistrate. "I will, and shall see what is the matter with you and tell you what to do to get better."

WELCOMED BY PATIENTS.

But the magistrate obstinately affirmed that he was quite well, and refused to be seen through. Middle. Bar eventually had to leave without having "sensed" him. Outside the law courts about two dozen former patients, including a policeman and a gendarme, shook hands warmly with the clairvoyant, who had cured them of various diseases. "At my trial," she says, "they will all come in their thousands—the blind, and the halt, whom I have caused to see and to walk straight."

OVER SEA HABIT.

Difference on This Side of the Water.

The persistent effect upon the heart of caffeine in coffee cannot but result in the gravest conditions, in time.

Each attack of the drug (and that means each cup of coffee) weakens the organ a little more, and the end is almost a matter of mathematical demonstration. A lady writes from a Western state:

"I am of German descent and it was natural that I should learn at a very early age to drink coffee. Until I was 25 years old I drank scarcely anything else at my meals.

"A few years ago I began to be affected by a steadily increasing nervousness, which eventually developed into a distressing heart trouble that made me very weak and miserable. Then, some three years ago, was added asthma in its worst form. My sufferings from these things can be better imagined than described.

"During all this time my husband realized more fully than I did that coffee was injurious to me, and made every effort to make me stop.

"Finally it was decided a few months ago, to quit the use of coffee absolutely, and to adopt Postum Food Coffee as our hot table drink. I had but little idea that it would help me, but consented to try it to please my husband. I prepared it very carefully, exactly according to directions, and was delighted with its delicious flavor and refreshing qualities.

"Just as soon as the poison from the coffee had time to get out of my system the nutritive properties of the Postum began to build me up, and I am now fully recovered from all my nervousness, heart trouble and asthma. I gladly acknowledge that now, for the first time in years, I enjoy perfect health, and that I owe it all to Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville" in pkgs. Postum Food Coffee contains no drugs any description whatsoever.

turn for the concession he agreed to take out gifts from charitably-minded English people to the poor isolated islanders.

BIBLES OVERBOARD.

Among these gifts were many books from the Duchess of Bedford, being distinguished and editing books from Woburn Abbey, many Bibles from other benevolent folk, and various further articles that the kind-hearted thought the islanders would find useful.

But Kerry, the explorer, it is alleged, took a different view quite early in the voyage. At Gravesend, on the first day out, he tipped carelessly of Bibles into the river, with the remark, "I do not want that stuff," and other islanders' comforts including 1,000 books and Bibles, he sent down, it is alleged, to Davy Jones near the Equator.

This romance, Mr. Gill, K.C., repeated to Mr. Justice Grantham, charging the explorer with "theft as a bailee."

FIFTEEN VOLUMES APIECE

The judge casting aside all temptation to revel in the romance of it all, immediately examined matters from a utilitarian point of view. There are 100 islanders on Tristan da Cunha, he pointed out, and the Pandora had included in her cargo 1,500 books and Bibles. This would be at the rate of fifteen books and Bibles to each islander.

The judge also inquired about the kind of islander who was to be the recipient of this wealth of literature. He was informed that the inhabitants are the descendants of shipwrecked sailors and a party of seamen which was sent to annex the island in 1885.

So thorough was his Lordship's analysis of the nature of the library that, when it was stated that some of the volumes contained undesirable insects, he said: "Were the insects to be delivered as well?" (Loud laughter.)

THANKS OF ISLANDERS.

Even the island's babies interested his Lordship. Counsel on side said that there were no babies, and counsel on the other side that the place was overrun with them.

It was when a consignment of cheap razors was mentioned that the judge asked whether the islanders shaved.

During the day Mr. Gill read a letter which Explorer Kerry wrote to the Colonial Institute on his return from the eventful voyage. In it the explorer said: "I found the islanders well and happy, and they were delighted with your presents, which I personally distributed."

To the Duchess of Bedford he wrote: "The islanders particularly requested me to convey to your Grace their most sincere thanks for your Grace's kind present."

Yet, according to Mr. Gill, it had all gone to Davy Jones!

"Here," said the clerk at the Skinnem Hotel, "we have eight hundred servants." "Well," said the departing guest, "I must have overlooked four or five. I'm sure I haven't tipped so many as that."

Old Cashly (giving his son a cheque): "Now, be careful, my boy. Remember, a fool and his money are soon parted." Spendall Cashly: "Yes, sir; and thank you for having obliged me so promptly."

"Spooney told Miss Blondie that she was the light of his life, and now she won't speak to him." "Why not?" "Well you know, she is red-headed."

Though they had never met b-4, What cause had she 2 care? She loved him tenderly because He was a 1,000,000aire!

"You may refuse me now," said the persistent suitor, "but I can wait. 'All things come to him who waits.'" "Yes," replied the dear girl, "and I think the first thing will be father; I hear him on the stairs."

Bacon: "You say your artist friend is industrious?" Egbert: "Very. Why. I've known him to work over four years on one picture." Bacon: "Is that possible?" Egbert: "It is. He was a month painting it and four years trying to sell it!"

VS. VARIOUS ADV. CO. FREE
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"Good-night," he whispered, passionately, at the front door; "good-night good-night, good-night, goo—" "Excuse me," said an elderly bass voice over the baluster, "but it's been good morning for the last two hours. I thought you'd like to know."

How Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets Give Instant Relief.—They're handy to carry—take one after eating—or when ever you feel stomach distress coming on—sufferers have proved it the only remedy known that will give instant relief and permanent cure—no long tedious treatments with questionable results—best for all sorts of stomach troubles. 35 cents.—95

They had not been married very long and that complete blissful trust which young husbands and wives have in each other had not yet been broken. But one morning wife meekly remarked: "I mended the hole in your trousers pocket last night after you had gone to bed John, dear. Now, am I not a thoughtful little wife?" Husband (dubiously): "Well—er—ye-es, you are thoughtful enough my dear. But how the mischief did you discover there was a hole in my pocket?"

If you are a sufferer from colds get a bottle of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup and test its qualities. It will be found that no praise bestowed on it is too high. It does all that is claimed for it, and does it thoroughly. Do not take any substitute for Bickle's Syrup, because it is the best, having stood the test of years. All the best dealers sell it.

Mrs. Wise: "The new girl Mrs. Close keeps has got must be a jewel." Mrs. Young: "Why, she complains about her more than she did about any of her others." "Of course. She wants us all to think that the girl isn't worth enticing away."

Faith

You cannot be expected to have faith in Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, as a cure for Colds, Coughs and all diseases of the air passages, if you have not tried it. We have faith in it, and we guarantee it. If it doesn't cure you, it costs you nothing. If it does it costs you 25c. That's fair. Try it to-day. Shiloh has cured many thousands of the most obstinate cases, and we do not hesitate to say that it will cure any Cold, Cough, Throat or Lung trouble. If we did not believe this we would not guarantee it. Shiloh has had an unbroken record of success for thirty years. It has stood every possible test without failure. Further

Proof

found in the many testimonials of those who have tried Shiloh and been cured. Mrs. Archie Taylor, Asaph, Pa., writes:— "I bought a bottle of Shiloh's Consumption Cure and found it very beneficial. I have two children, and they had a terrible cough. I gave them everything I could think of, but they got no better, until one evening my husband bought a bottle of Shiloh. We gave it to the children when they went to bed, and they slept all night. It cured them completely. I shall always keep it in the house."

SHILOH

25c. with guarantee wherever medicine is sold.

"GOD WITH US"

Sermon By the Emperor William of Germany.

Text:—"The Lord of Hosts is with us."—Psalm xlv., 7.

Once again the kindly hand of God has brought us together, and once again the week shall be hallowed by our earnest worship of the Lord. "Religious services," some one has said, "should be the milestones of the path of man's journey through life and bear the inscription 'Nearer to God.'" These religious services of ours are likewise to be more than a venerable custom or a solemn ceremony—they are to be founts of strength for the human soul that lives most deeply within us.

If to-day the holy day of Trinity is being celebrated throughout Christendom—if the Christmas bells mingle their clear sounds to chime forth the message—"God to us," the Easter bells the announcement, "God for us," and the bells of Pentecost the promise "God in us"—where then could we find in this present hour a more beautiful confession than the word in which the Psalmist reveals the boldness of his faith: "The Lord of hosts is with us," or transposed into the tongue of the Prussian, into the tongue of the soldier, the legend: "God with us?"

"God with us"—only three short words, three syllables only, merely nine small letters—and yet if anyone could tell the story of this legend, it would be a long and

A GLORIOUS TALE.

Who could name the places on which these three words are inscribed? They are engraved on every Prussian thaler, gratefully confessing: "I come from the hand of God—the blessing of God is all a hall." These words brilliantly embellish Prussian orders, answering to the question: "How hast thou been earned?" with the reply: "With God's help," and thereby proclaiming the concurrent warning: "Give all honor to God! God with us!"

Who can name the men, and name them all, who have armed themselves with this legend? Whether the favorite device of Margrave George was: "If God be with us, who would be against us?" whether the Elector Frederick II. chose the legend: "God forsaketh not hos who put their trust in Him;" whether Emperor William the Great acknowledged: "God was with us—all honor to Him!" still in their hearts they bore the flaming watchword: "God with us!"

Who could count all those hours in which this legend has blazed up and shown its wondrous power? I will recall only one: the day of Lutten. What was the password of that sixteenth day of November, 1632. What was the war-cry of the Swedes, as they stormed to the advance? Under what did they battle, shed their blood and conquer? It was the device that consists of those three unflinching words: "God with us." And so they still remain in our days, cast into metal on the soldier's sword-belt, a visible emblem of the truth that

THE SOLDIER'S LOYALTY,

his strength and his discipline are rooted in that legend: "God with us!"

Still, what would it avail to have this device on our orders and coins, on our escutcheons and shields, if it was not inscribed in our hearts? No, the essential point is that it shall become our device, that legend: "God with us!"

Oh, look once into this life with consecrated eye! Is it not then the whole sum of it contained in those words "God with us?" Who gave thee this life? Who has guarded thee by day and night, and placed His angels behind thee in the gravest hour? Who has cared for thee from year to year? Who hath blessed thee with so much joy, and upheld thee

Christian's hope: "God with us. He who has no faith in God soon loses his courage, while faith possesses a heroic force, uplifting man above the cares and burdens, the pains and sufferings, of this life, and enabling him to triumphantly exclaim, even in deepest darkness: "The Lord of hosts is with us! The God of Jacob is our refuge!"

Well then, write thou into thy young heart the watchword of the courageous: "God with us!" Never allow it to be wiped out nor let it be borne away by the winds! Hold it fast with sacred earnestness! Let it be thy guide throughout life! Then go joyfully and undauntedly on thy way, and sing this marching song:

Since God is in His Word revealed
'Gainst devil, world and hell our shield,
And all that fain would lead us down,
Contempt will be their final lot,
God is with us, we are with God,
And victory shall crown us!

THE EMPEROR'S PRAYER.

"Our Father which art in Heaven. Hallowed be thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us our trespasses as we forgive them that trespass against us. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil: For thine is the kingdom and the power and the glory, for ever. Amen."

Lord our God, heavenly Father, Thou art our refuge for ever and ever. Thine we are and thine we will remain. Let thine holy eye watch over us. Let thy faithful hand guide us. Never yet hast thou forsaken us. Neither will we evermore forsake thee. Thine will we remain for all time and in eternity. Amen.

"The Lord bless thee and keep thee: The Lord make His face shine upon thee, and be gracious unto thee: The Lord lift up His countenance upon thee, and give thee peace."

THE BALANCE OF POWER

THE ANGLO-GERMAN CLASH HAS BECOME APPARENT.

Great Britain Has Become Stronger in Asia, But Has Lost Caste in Europe.

Nothing has attracted greater attention in the diplomatic world recently than a work just issued by the well-known political writer, Andre Cheradame, on "The World and the Russo-Japanese War."

The author draws up a highly suggestive balance sheet of profit and loss for the great Powers, and his views in regard to a necessary readjustment of the balance of power in Europe is among the soundest yet advanced publicly.

He points out that while England's position has greatly improved in Asia it has become more doubtful in Europe, where she finds her requirements constantly opposed by those of Germany. The latter would wish to see Russia cease to interest herself in European affairs and become victorious in the Pacific. England, on the contrary, needs a Russia which would renounce her preponderance in Asia but would consolidate a powerful position in Europe. England has no interest in provoking war between France and Germany, but if such a war were to break

YOUNG FOLKS

A LITTLE CONFESSION.

It happens when I go to bed
With naughty thoughts within my head,
The room looks dark an' seems to be
All full of shapes that glare at me,
An' point their fingers out, an' say:
"This is the boy that lied to-day!"
I cuddle down an' try to sleep,
But still those voices seem to keep
A sayin' out there in the dark:
"He lied to-day," an' then I hark
To hear if mother's voices there.
A listenin' to those voices there,
I've somethin' in my breast that thumps,
An' makes me turn, with starts an' jumps,
At every tiny little noise—
I wonder if all girls an' boys
Feel that way if they've ever said
A lie before they went to bed.

HER FIRST PARTY.

"Mother, I almost know it's going to be pink silk!" cried Margery, bursting into her mother's room in great excitement. Margery usually began her stories in the middle, and with patience one must gather up the ends.

"There are going to be six—" she continued.

"Six pink silk dresses?" asked her mother. "Now, Margery, dear, this time I am not going to form any opinion until you tell me exactly what it is all about."

"Well, it is about Dorothy's uncle, and he is in Japan, and he is going to send her a box, and Dorothy isn't to open it until the party, and then we are all to stand round and help take out the things; and I almost know you will get my summer dress and it will be pink silk. There!"

"And you don't know the day?"

"Well, she thinks it will be about two weeks, and she is ready to tell us at a minute's notice."

The story was out at last, and Margery sat in a dream for a moment. "I am a little bit afraid," she said at last. "I never went to a party, and I am afraid I don't know the games."

"I think you will get on nicely—if you think of others more than yourself," her mother said, gently.

The family was destined to know all about the party in the next few weeks, for there was no other topic of conversation. The dress was bought, and as it was a simple, washable silk, she was allowed to look forward to wearing it. She stood up patiently to be fitted—it is so much easier to be fitted for a pretty silk than for a plain common one! The box seemed delayed, for days went on and there was no summons to her friend's house. Margery grew more nervous and surer still that she should be "afraid" to play the new games.

One day she thought she would go up and call on Dorothy, and as she came up the walk she was surprised to find three little girl friends at the window. She saw that they were in their best frocks, but that did not trouble her, as she had only come to call. They urged her to come and join a game they were about to play, and when they were planning it out several others came, and then the fun began.

It was nearly dark when Margery came home, running breathlessly into the kitchen, and asking Kitty where the note was that had been left that morning.

"Sure, I forgot, and it's behind the clock."

Margery took it and ran to her mother and father in the library.

"Why are you so late?" asked her father, a little severely.

"Why, I didn't have my pink dress on, and it was the party, and I wasn't afraid!" panted Margery, holding up a bright little handkerchief.

"Partly! Where?" asked her father.

"Why, it was behind the kitchen clock, and the box came, and there were big fans and little fans, and vases, and a wee little clock, and some lanterns,

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,

FEB. 19.

Lesson VII. A Day of Miracles in Capernaum. Golden Text,

Mark 1. 34.

LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—The text of the Revised Version is used as a basis for these Word Studies.

Chronology.—The events of to-day's lesson probably followed immediately upon those of last Sunday's lesson, as indicated by the order in which Mark arranges his narrative at this point (comp. Mark 1. 16-21, ff.). Luke reverses the order of events, placing the day of miracles at Capernaum before the calling of the four fishermen (comp. Luke 4. 31 to 5. 1, ff.). Matthew records only, and in another connection, the healing of Peter's mother-in-law and the miracles of healing wrought by Jesus after sunset of the same day (comp. Matt. 8. 14-17).

Verse 21. They go—Jesus together with the four men whom he had just called from their occupation as fishermen to become his disciples.

Into Capernaum—it was doubtless very near to Capernaum that the marvelous draught of fishes had been taken, since this city seems to have been the home of Simon and Andrew, and very probably of James and John, the partners of Simon and Andrew, also (comp. verse 29). Capernaum is mentioned only in the gospel narrative and derives all its interest from its association with incidents in the life of Christ. The ancient city once highly favored has been utterly destroyed (compare the prophecy of Matt. 11. 23 and Luke 10. 15), and even its location is to-day a matter of dispute. From Matt. 4. 13 we know that Capernaum was situated on the shore of the lake, and from John 6. 17-21 that it was in or near the plain of Gennesaret. Two sites, both mounds of ancient ruins, are traditionally connected with Capernaum. These are the modern Khan Minyeh and Tell Hum, both located on the northwestern shore of the lake about two miles apart. Of these the more probable site seems to be the Khan Minyeh, situated farthest to the north and east. For incidents in the gospel narrative associated with Capernaum compare Matt. 4. 13-16; 2. 44; 8. 5; 9. 1; 11. 23; 14. 34; Mark 1. 16, 23, 34; 2. 1; 4. 13-16; Luke 4. 33; 5. 18, 27; 7. 1, 5; 10. 15; John 1. 44; 4. 46; 6. 17-21, and other passages.

Straightway.—The Revised Version follows the Greek in using the same word in verses 21, 28, and 29, and in inserting this word also in verse 3 ("And straightway there was"). The phrase "and straightway" is a favorite one with Mark, one characteristic of whose gospel was, as we have already pointed out, terse brevity and rapidity of movement.

Synagogue.—The public meetinghouse of the Jews, where they came together not only for worship, but for more formal instruction in the Scriptures also—the humble prototype of both the modern public school and Christian church.

Taught.—First reading and then expounding a passage of Scripture.

22. As having authority, and not as the scribes.—The scribes were the lawyers of Jesus's day, and to them the interpretation of Mosaic law, especially in its application to daily conduct, afforded ample opportunity for minute discriminations and a pompous display of learning and piety. But in giving his interpretation or exposition of the law every scribe was sure to quote the authority of other learned rabbis and lawyers, an original or new interpretation being a rare exception. Jesus quoted no man's interpretations, but gave his own, and this with such confidence and evident mastery of the real meaning of the Scripture which he was expounding that it gave to his words the ring of original authority. It was his "But I say unto you" which astonished his hearers, who were accustomed rather to the phrase

sum of it contained in those words "God with us?" Who gave thee this life? Who has guarded thee by day and night, and placed His angels behind thee in the gravest hour? Who has cared for thee from year to year? Who hath blessed thee with so much joy, and upheld thee in the days of deepest sorrow? I know but one answer: It was God—God with us.

Who has stood at the baptismal font and consecrated thee as a child of eternity? Who held out his hand to thee in the hour of holy confirmation? Who spoke to thee out of thy old Bible book, met thee among the worshipping congregation, gave thee His greeting in the silent chamber of thy prayers, and refreshed thee when thou gravely partook of the Holy Supper. I know but one answer: It was God—God with us.

And thou—wouldst thou go through life as if there was no Lord in Heaven? Wouldst thou turn thy back on Him, as if He did not concern thee? Wouldst only in a cursory way lift up thine eyes to Him from time to time and thoughtlessly utter His name?

No! If thou carriest thy heart in the right place, if thou canst recognize love and be

GRATEFUL FOR FAITHFULNESS.

then reply to the devoted promise of thy Lord: "Fear not, I am with thee," in those words expressing the fullness of thy faith: "The Lord of hosts is with us."

"God with us." Wherever these three words conquer a human soul and be come the most thorough confession of its faith; wherever a human heart stands on and lives in this conviction "God is with me, His clear parental eye guardeth me during each second of my life; His strong paternal hand upholdeth me on the ways of my life; His faithful paternal heart beateth for me in the joy and pain, the distress and death of this life; God is with me, the omniscient God who knoweth what I need; the Almighty God who hath what I need; the all-gracious God who giveth me what I need;—truly the feet of man rest on granite, and heroic courage enters into his soul, and sunshine into his heart.

"God is with us." This device makes us joyous and faithful in our labors. Be honest! Why dost thou often accomplish thy duty so sullenly and unwillingly? Why art thou, when thy actions are judged in the clear light of day, so often lacking in true faithfulness in small things, in conscientiousness in hidden things in the joyful persistence thou shouldst show even in difficult tasks? That is the fundamental reason why thou lovest sight of thy God. Arm thyself each morning with the device "God with us," begin thy daily labor with thy God, and thou wilt gain the experience that with Him our labors become more congenial and easier, that with Him we accomplish the duties of our service more joyfully and more earnestly, and our duty will appear grander and more sacred.

"God with us." This legend makes us strong and unyielding to temptation. In truth, thou wouldst not bear the marks of so many wounds in thy breast, nor so many painful recollections in thy conscience, nor the shame of so many defeats, had thy device at all times been "God with us." When the passions of the flesh and blood are aroused,

THINK OF THY GOD!

When the dark powers of selfishness, of anger, of frivolity, attempt to overcome thee, look up to Heaven! When thy heart wavers in the intoxication of lust, or under the pressure of care, become conscious of these truths: God looks upon me; God will punish me. Have God in view and in thy heart; that is the steel armor from which the flaming arrows of the Evil One must forever rebound.

"God with us." This device gives us repose and strength amid the sufferings of life. Seventeen years ago we followed the bier of the Emperor Frederick to the silent tomb. What gave him that courage in suffering, the greatness of which only few were able to conceive, that heroic strength which outshone even all the glamor of his victories in battle? It was the Christian's faith, the

faith which made him become victorious in the Pacific. England, on the contrary, needs a Russia which would renounce her preponderance in Asia but would consolidate a powerful position in Europe. England has no interest in provoking war between France and Germany, but if such a war were to break out her vital interests would oblige her to support France as she formerly supported Prussia against Napoleon. She would be

BLIND TO HER OWN INTERESTS

if she did not stake her last man and her last shilling for that purpose.

The writer says that, owing to the preponderance of Germany, England is again forced to concentrate the efforts of her foreign policy upon Europe. France is necessarily the basis of her diplomatic combinations which are intended to restore the equilibrium of the Powers. The Anglo-Japanese alliance completes the Anglo-French entente, as it is practically certain that the marked tendency toward an Anglo-Russian entente will be realized.

M. Cheradame considers that the following combinations, namely the Anglo-Jap alliance, the Anglo-French entente and an Anglo-Russian entente are destined to assure the peace of Asia for another long period and postpone the outbreak of the Chinese peril.

The new equilibrium in Europe, M. Cheradame says, will be due to the fact that the peoples menaced by German preponderance must seek fresh combinations which will guarantee their future. Their efforts are due to that primary necessity and not to a desire to isolate Germany. These new combinations should not be systematically directed against German people, but should simply be a series of precautionary measures against possible ambitions of the Hohenzollerns. For that reason a system of ententes capable, in case of need, of being instantaneously converted into defensive alliances would in M. Cheradame's opinion be preferable to actual alliances.

THE ANGLO-FRENCH ENTENTE

could be amalgamated with a Franco-Russian alliance all the more easily after the realization of an Anglo-Russian entente in Asia. An Anglo-American entente is an accomplished fact and one between France and America virtually exists. There is nothing to prevent France, England and Russia from promoting better relations between Italy and Austria, consolidating the position of the Balkan States and assuming the free development of the Hapsburg dominions.

Would not those well defined ententes and exchanges of mutual services, M. Cheradame asks, create one of the most powerful combinations the world has ever seen, comprising the military strength of France, England and Russia and the financial strength of France, England and the United States?

AIMING UNDERGROUND.

In driving the long Simplon Tunnel under the Alps, a fine test was offered of the accuracy with which engineering science can guide the direction of two parties of workers, starting 12 miles apart, so that they will meet in the heart of a mountain. Three principal elements had to be calculated—the total length, the level, and the direction as to right or left. When the two bores met in the middle, it was found that the length, the least important of the elements, differed only about 31 inches from the calculate value; the difference in level was less than 4 inches; and the error in direction from one end was less than 5 inches, from the other less than 4 inches. The success of the engineers was remarkable, considering that the tunnel is 12½ miles long.

GARDENS OF TREE TOPS.

Brazilian ants make little gardens in the tree tops and sow them with pineapple and other seeds. The gardens are found of all sizes, from a single sprouting seed surrounded by a little earth to a densely overgrown ball as large as a man's head.

and it was the party, and I wasn't afraid!" panted Margery, holding up a bright little handkerchief.

"Party! Where?" asked her father. "Why, it was behind the kitchen clock, and the box came, and there were big fans and little fans, and vases, and a wee little clock, and some lanterns, and a flag and a kite—"

"Wait, wait!" said her mother. "Now, start again. I know there was no party behind our kitchen clock."

"Nor any magician to bring all those things in a box," added her father, laughing.

So Margery began at the beginning, which had to do with Kitty forgetting to deliver the note and the strange accident of her call, and her own surprise when she arrived to find "the party" taking place. They gathered quite a connected story at last. When bedtime came and she was nicely tucked away, she called sleepily to her mother, "It was funny about the silk dress not going to the party, and there it was behind the kitchen clock all the time!"

"No, it was hanging in your closet," said mother. "I wouldn't keep it behind the clock." But Margery was too sleepy to straighten out the tangle.

A MILLHAND'S RISE.

Couldn't Read at Sixteen, But Became a Professor at Oxford.

From a few statements which he made in opening the new Carnegie Library at Shipley, England, the other day, it is clear that Dr. Joseph Wright of Oxford University is one of the men whose careers ought to be put on record on detail to show what determination and ambition can do for their possessors. Not to mention that the authoritative English Dialect Dictionary was compiled by him, Dr. Wright's position as professor of comparative philology at Oxford would make one suppose that most of the avenues to knowledge must have been at his early disposal, and so it is somewhat surprising to learn that at sixteen he was a millhand who did not know how to read, and that he learned to do so largely by accident.

These facts Professor Wright mentioned in urging those who attended the library opening to read books on modern history. He remarked that great changes take place in the facilities for reading since he learned to read thirty-five years ago and said he doubted if he would have learned but for the Franco-German War. It happened, however, that some men at the mill where he then worked seemed deeply interested in reading about the war, and that decided him to learn to read himself. Reference to the Dictionary of National Biography shows that Professor Wright must have been sixteen then, and with what persistence and industry he applied himself to his books can be imagined from his present titles of M. A., Ph. D., and D. C. L.; from the catalogue of his works, which include a primer of the Gothic language, a grammar of the dialect of Wingham, and many translations from the German, not to mention his monumental dictionary of dialect.

Without intention, Professor Wright also revealed himself as one of the great workers of his generation by telling how his magnus opus—which he completed only in last September—was written and published. He said that he began his Dialect Dictionary over twelve years ago, but when it was ready for publication he found only one among the big publishers who would listen to the proposal of issuing such a work, and they would only undertake it on the condition that he would guarantee them against loss. So he thought he might as well combine with his ordinary work that of publishing, and with the assistance of his wife he had issued regularly the thirty parts of which the work consists, and had saved \$3,750 a year in doing so. Professor Wright said that that meant ten days to a fortnight's hard work for him in the evenings for he would not allow his book to interfere with his ordinary duties, and added rather sardonically that he was afraid that people in these days had lost the capacity and inclination for undergoing such hard labor.

interpretations, but gave his own, and this with such confidence and evident mastery of the real meaning of the Scripture which he was expounding that it gave to his words the ring of original authority. It was his "But I say unto you" which astonished his hearers, who were accustomed rather to the phrase, Rabbi Solomon (or some other rabbi) says so and so.

23. A man with an unclean spirit—A demoniac. This is clearly a case of actual demoniac possession, although the evangelists, sharing as they did the prevalent beliefs of their age, psychic and cosmic, were not always careful to distinguish between actual cases of demon possession and other bodily and mental ailments commonly, though mistakenly, attributed to the influence of evil spirits over the sufferer. Thus both Matthew (17, 18, 19) and Luke (9, 39-42) attribute the sickness of the epileptic boy to an indwelling evil spirit, while the father of the boy, according to Matthew, addressing Jesus, says of his son simply, "he is epileptic" (old version, lunatic), "and suffereth grievously; for oftentimes he falleth into the fire, and oftentimes into the water. And I brought him to thy disciples, and they could not cure him" (Matt. 17, 15, 16). But epilepsy was in those days commonly attributed to demon possession, and the fact that the disciples shared this belief accounts for the wording of the rest of the narrative in Matthew and of the whole account of Luke. Luke even seems to attribute the fever with which Simon's mother-in-law was suffering to the influence of an evil spirit (Luke 4, 38, 39), and in like manner dumbness, deafness, and other diseases were, even by the disciples, often attributed to demon influences. Jesus simply does not attempt the psychologically difficult task of correcting their mistaken notions, because as a wise teacher he concentrated his instruction on more important things from which he could not afford to divert his pupil's attention. The Master, doubtless, in his association with his disciples many times had the thought in mind which on one occasion he expressed in the words, "I have yet many things to say unto you, but ye cannot bear them now" (John 16, 12).

But the fact that people generally, and so also the disciples, wrongly attributed some forms of bodily illness to the influence of evil spirits, does not, as some have attempted to show, prove that there was no such thing as demoniac possession at all. Against any such conclusion the case of this man in the synagogue, and at least all similar cases in which the demons, as here, themselves speak, as well as the case of Mary Magdalene (Mark 16, 9), stand out as examples of actual demoniac possession possession which cannot be explained away.

The Holy One of God—The one consecrated or set apart for his service. The phrase indicates the reason why the demon feared Jesus had interfered to punish him as well as to set free the man whom he was so grievously tormenting.

25. Hold thy peace—Literally, be muzzled. The word means both to close the mouth and to reduce to silence. In the latter sense Jesus uses it in calming the storm (Mark 4, 39).

26. Come out of him—The first miracle recorded by Mark and Luke. Matthew mentions first the healing of a leper (Matt. 8, 1-4); John, the changing of water to wine (John 2, 1-11), which was really the first recorded miracle performed by Jesus.

27. What is this? A new teaching! with authority he commandeth—The punctuation of this verse follows the majority of modern critical texts. Since, however, there is no punctuation in the original we cannot be positive that this gives just the meaning intended. It has been suggested that the expression "with authority," belongs more properly with the noun "teaching," thus: "a new teaching with authority! he commandeth even the unclean spirits." It was the authoritative tone of Jesus's teaching as much as the miracle which he wrought which amazed the people (comp. verse 22, above).

29. The house of Simon and Andrew—The word translated "house" may mean either the actual building or the family circle. In this verse it is usually taken to mean the former, the inference being that the building belonged to Simon and

34. Healed many that were sick with divers diseases, and cast out many demons—Mark here clearly distinguishes between those possessed with demons and those who had bodily ailments of whatever sort.

Although the plisse ribbons are in the very height of fashion, and one sees them everywhere, even upon coats of costly fur as well as those equally smart but much less expensive productions, the plain appliques have lost none of their modish charm. There are any number of frocks on display in the show cases of the exclusive modistes where many materials are shown with more than one class of ribbon employed for their trimming design.

WORST OF MILITARY FAULTS

The first sale of Sandringham short-horns realized a modest £34 las. a head, which his Royal Highness considered "most encouraging;" and, indeed, it was the beginning of great things, for not many years later he sold forty-nine cattle for more than £3,430, an average of over £70 each; and every year added to the array of cups won by his short-horns at the principal shows in England. In one year his cattle won no fewer than thirty prizes at different exhibitions, and a single show yielded fourteen of

SANITARY CELLARS.

Andrew. Examples of the other use of the same word are found in Matt. 12, 23; John 4, 53; 1 Cor. 16, 15.

31. Ministered unto them—Served them in the preparation of a meal or higher refreshments.

32. When the sun did set, they brought—The Jewish Sabbath ended with sunset. Before its close it would have been unlawful according to strict rabbinical interpretation of the law to carry the sick through the streets.

33. All the city—People from all parts of the city, a great multitude.

34. Healed many that were sick with divers diseases, and cast out many demons—Mark here clearly distinguishes between those possessed with demons and those who had bodily ailments of whatever sort.

Fashion Hints.

A REVELLING IN RIBBONS.

The ribbon reigns supreme as the feature of current fashion; and there is not a single department of dress that does not display some touch or another of it.

No matter what the material of the gown may be, the ribbon trim is introduced in somewhere. The charming frocks composed entirely of ribbons—cleverly arranged upon either a chiffon or net foundation, occasionally upon a sheer crepe de Chine—have been noted before; their vogue abroad has hardly yet been appreciated upon this side of the Atlantic. For the Riviera season, which will open shortly, and for which the great makers of the mode in Paris make preparations many weeks ahead—they all of them have branch establishments along the Mediterranean coast—ribbon frocks are among the leading features; and there are evening wraps constructed of the same flimsy looking materials.

Like so many other charming features of fashion, we really owe this one to French inspiration, for there seems to be nothing whatsoever that those clever Parisiennes cannot accomplish with a few yards of chiffon and a dozen or so bolts of ribbon. From the dainty little coffee jacket, in which the Parisienne sips her morning coffee which is invariably taken in bed, to the exquisite wrap that envelopes her opera toilette, ribbons are the dominant note.

Speaking of opera wraps brings to mind one that has but lately wended its way to these shores and displayed all its bewitching charms at the first night of the opera in New York. The foundation was of the palest of pale pink double chiffon, banded with graduated widths of velvet ribbon the very same shade, each velvet strand being edged with a Richelieu plaiting of thin taffeta ribbon the very same tint. The lining was of a white satin, brocaded with metallic effects, gold, silver and copper threads mingling on the white grounds in a large and well spread design. Just hints of this metallic glory showed through the sheer chiffon, which was shirred in yoke shape on the shoulders, and could not have measured less than ten yards around the hem. A capuchin hood of the brocaded satin hung over the shoulders, and the edge of palest pink marabout and ostrich feathers proved most becoming when drawn over the wearer's head while awaiting her carriage call.

Although the plisse ribbons are in the very height of fashion, and one sees them everywhere, even upon coats of costly fur as well as those equally smart but much less expensive productions, the plain appliques have lost none of their modish charm. There are any number of frocks on display in the show cases of the exclusive modistes where many materials are shown with more than one class of ribbon employed for their trimming design.

In point of fact, it is the velvet ribbon

LORD KITCHENER'S PLAN

DECLARES ARMY IN INDIA MUST BE RE-ORGANIZED.

Glimpses of the Great Soldier as He is in Headquarters in Calcutta.

A visitor to India gives his impressions of Lord Kitchener as a result of a recent trip to the headquarters at Fort William here, writes a correspondent at Calcutta. The visitor drives through the old fortifications, with its drawbridge, its shallow ditch, its brick embrasures—nearly as low as Plassey—which a modern gun would reduce to powder in half an hour.

Fresh faced English sentries in khaki are at one or two points; an Indian lancer—trim bearded, a red turban above his dark, Jewish features, his steel tipped lance looped to his arm, a perfect image of an Indian light cavalry man, as armed, and drilled, and dressed on the British system—rides swiftly past. The khaki dressed privates represent the practical and conquering west; the lancer with his vivid tints and dark features represents the picturesque, the conqueror east.

Lord Kitchener meets his visitor with outstretched hand and frank smile. He is in civilian dress, and sits at his desk, cigar in mouth, plainly ready for any easy talk. He has the reputation of being saturnine, unapproachable, gloomily inarticulate. The average globe trotter, it is whispered, emerges from an interview with Lord Kitchener in a sorely damaged condition, while the idle "interviewer" is simply gored and trampled upon. But either rumor lies atrociously, or else Lord Kitchener this particular morning is in a specially gracious mood. He plunges at once into the frankest of talks. His speech runs fast, and the hurrying syllables are broken with frequent smiles.

NOT A FIGHTING FACE.

The visitor as he listens, watches with keen interest the face of the great soldier. The Indian sun has reddened the strong features. Every one knows that heavy face, with its large moustache, and mass of black hair above the square forehead; but taken as a whole, and when in conversation, the face has by no means a masterful look. It is not even a fighting face. One has to remember that these are the eyes which watched with such iron steadiness the rush of the dervish lines at Omdurman. Behind this square forehead is the brain that created the Egyptian army, subdued the Soudan, and organized victory for Lord Roberts in South Africa!

But Lord Kitchener, to his interlocutor's astonishment, has plunged almost with the first sentence into a discussion of his much disputed plans for the reconstruction of the Indian army. The Indian commander-in-chief plainly feels that in spite of—perhaps as the result of—the ocean of controversial ink which has been expended on this subject, his plans are not in the least understood. But even the uninstructed layman presently begins to see into the heart of these plans. For they are not clouded in technicalities. They involve no recondite mysteries of strategy. They are matters of the plainest, common sense; and Lord Kitchener with his frank, terse, and business-like speech makes them perfectly luminous. He found the distribution of the army in India, he says, exactly as it has been ever since the mutiny; an accidental and planless thing having no relation to any thinkable emergency. Regiments were scattered here and there on no principle whatever. The size of a barrack or some paltry question of climate might determine the locality of a regiment. Ammunition columns had been ordered before Lord Kitchener's arrival, but they were scattered haphazard without any reference to the service they were supposed to render.

WORST OF MILITARY FAULTS

dynasty, and who, partly by bias of natural genius, and partly for the sake of strengthening his rule and diverting attention from domestic troubles, plunges into foreign war. If the Russian revolution follows this course the world's peace will assuredly be in peril. Much water, of course, must run under the bridge before this happens, but Lord Kitchener thinks that the period during which Russia must remain occupied with its own domestic troubles will not be longer than ten years.

KING AS A PRIZE-WINNER

HIS MAJESTY'S GREAT SUCCESS AS A FARMER.

To-day the Sandringham Shorthorns are Famous the Whole World Over.

When speaking at a meeting of the Royal Agricultural Benevolent Institution some time ago, King Edward said: "I think I must style myself a colleague of many of you present as a farmer on a small scale, and I only hope that I may never have occasion to be a pensioner of this institution. It is impossible for any British gentleman to live at his country place without taking an interest in agriculture, and in all those things which concern the farmers of this great country."

In such modest words did his Majesty refer to his life-long interest in and exceptional experience of farming. It is well known, however, that King Edward is not only a farmer on a large scale, but he is entitled to take a high place among the most skilful and successful of British agriculturists. When, more than thirty years ago, the Sandringham estate was purchased for the Prince of Wales he set gallantly to work to convert it from neglected land into one of

THE MODEL PROPERTIES

of the kingdom, as it is now known to be, and he paid special personal attention to the improvement of the home farms.

Dilapidated and antiquated buildings were pulled down and replaced by handsome structures equipped with every modern convenience; the land was cultivated according to the latest scientific methods, hundreds of acres were reclaimed from the sea, trees were planted for shelter, and so on, until within a few years even Norfolk itself could boast no better-managed farms than those literally created by the Heir to the Throne. And everything was done under the personal supervision of the Prince, who devoted several hours every day to interviewing his bailiffs and others concerned with the management of his estates, and making a tour of his 2,000 acres of farms.

As soon as he had got his farms into good order and suitably equipped, he began to breed Southdowns, and was soon rewarded by carrying off many prizes and by commanding

EXCELLENT PRICES

for his sheep. This success encouraged the Prince to the more ambitious breeding of shorthorns, to which he devoted himself with characteristic enthusiasm. "I began in a very modest way," he says, "and was content to exercise patience. In fact, patience was very necessary, for many years passed before I was at all satisfied with results."

The first sale of Sandringham shorthorns realized a modest £34 15s. a head, which his Royal Highness considered "most encouraging;" and, indeed, it was the beginning of great things, for not many years later he sold forty-nine cattle for more than £3,430, an average of over £70 each; and every year added to the array of cups won by his shorthorns at the principal shows in England. In one year his cattle won no fewer than thirty prizes at different exhibitions, and a single show yielded fourteen of

HEALTH

HEALING POWER OF SUNLIGHT

There have been sun-worshippers through all the ages, and the sun has always been recognized as the source of life and light, of health and happiness on the earth. Yet it is only recently that science has found the explanation of this world-feeding, and has learned how and why the light of the sun is life-giving and lifesaving. It is only within the last quarter of a century that the medical profession has discovered that the cause of the great plagues of mankind—consumption, typhoid fever, pneumonia, cholera, smallpox, yellow fever, and all the infectious and contagious diseases—is due to the presence within the human body of micro-organisms. These organisms constitute the lowest forms of animal or vegetable life—single cells, invisible to the naked eye, which are reproduced with frightful rapidity when sown on a favorable soil.

By itself the knowledge of this fact would cause despair if there were nothing to arrest the increase of the germs. But fortunately it was found at the same time that there are forces in man and in nature warring against the minute enemies, and that one of the most powerful of such protectors is the light of the sun.

It is not known that sunlight is one of the most potent of all destroyers of disease-germs. It kills them more certainly than do the strongest disinfectants. The bacteria that cause pneumonia, for example, are destroyed within less than an hour when exposed to the direct rays of the sun, and live but little longer in the diffused light which fills a room on a bright day.

This knowledge has been turned to practical account in the treatment of many diseases, especially of the skin and superficial parts of the body. In lupus, for example, which is a form of tuberculosis of the skin, a positive cure may result from exposure of the diseased part to the direct rays of the sun.

The healing of wounds is promoted by light; and boils, erysipelas and various inflammations of the skin have been cured by the same means. The curative effect is sometimes obtained by simple exposure to direct sunlight, but the best results are brought about by means of lenses which concentrate the chemical rays and exclude those of heat. The possible dangers to the human organism of such a powerful agent will be discussed in another article.—Youth's Companion.

WHAT HOT WATER WILL DO.

The best toilet preparation in the world is plain hot water. Here are some of the uses to which it may be put. Drink a glass of it every night if you want a good digestion, a good sleep and a clear complexion. Put a bag of it to your feet when you have a cold, to your back when you have a backache, or at the nape of the neck when you have a headache or feel sleepless. Bathe the eyes with it when they are inflamed. Soak the feet in it when they are tired. Soak the hands in it before manicuring. Steam the face with once a week for your complexion. Bathe the cheeks in it when you want them to be rosy.

TO VENTILATE A ROOM.

A good way to ventilate a bedroom or a sitting-room, so as to avoid draught and let in plenty of fresh air, is to open the window at the bottom two or three inches, and place a piece of wood the whole length. This will close the opening and support the window. The air then enters between the sash at the middle of the window, passes upwards, and gradually mixes with the air in the room creating no draught.

SANITARY CELLARS.

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ing, the plain applique have none of their modish charm. There are many number of frocks on display in the show cases of the exclusive modistes where many materials are shown with more than one class of ribbon employed for their trimming design.

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In point of fact, it is the velvet ribbon that is relied upon by the best makers for their most effective little touches. The use of it as a border to the rich and exquisite Dresden sash widths brings about that piquant touch of color contrast, without which the modern gown need hardly reckon itself among the fashionable effects of the day. It makes charming little ladder bows, cute and quaint-looking cravats that tie collar and sleeve alike, and are even used to draw the sides of fashionable skirt over the tablier or petticoat front.

Even the indispensable dress shield is now fastened in with baby ribbon, this stitched to the sides of the shield at appropriate points and, when in wear, tied to loops on the corset, and with a double tie on the arm. This for the shield that is not stitched into place in sheer lace and lingerie blouses, but is worn as a separate accessory when occasion demands.

LITTLE FASHION HINTS.

Nearly all walking suits have the skirts plaited, in one way or another.

Some of the new bodies have long tails reaching nearly to the bottom of the skirt.

Very high, straight turnover collars of linen are worn with the tailor-made dress.

One of those Japanese tan-and-blue purses is very "in" to carry with a blue suit.

The brilliantly colored little hats of the winter are like jewels set atop of the head.

For a short dancing frock there is no model so pretty as an accordion-plaited skirt.

Gauze with a wide satin stripe, in white or colors, is a new nicety for evening frocks.

Gowns of light-colored broadcloth are among the most pronounced features of the season.

It is said that next summer silk waists with sashes to match will be worn with lace skirts.

A charming bonnet for a gray-haired woman is of dull silver lace, trimmed with silver grapes.

A deep hem of gold or silver in the drop skirt, showing through the filmy outer skirt, is a new idea.

Pure white ermine is fancied by some, as it lends itself less easily to imitation than the black and white fur.

Many exquisite shot taffeta gowns, trimmed with embroidery and rich lace, are worn for dress occasions this winter.

Every wardrobe should include in its contents at least one well-made and perfectly-fitting black stock, to be worn with a touch of white at the neck.

The thin white blouse appears un-
blushingly on the street on the coldest day, and a good deal of it is left showing, too.

Golden amber splashed with different colors makes some of the most beautiful umbrella handles and hatpin tops shown this year.

A petticoat of ochre-colored taffeta, perforated and embroidered, is one of the smartest for wear with dark cloth skirt gowns.

Silk stockings in heavy winter weight are something new. They come in changeable shades of green, rose, blue, violet and all the hues of this gay-colored winter.

ORGAN-GRINDER'S EARNINGS.

By turning the handle of his organ the Italian in England obtains nearly eight times as much per week as he can earn in Italy, more than four times as much as the English farm laborer, and nearly three times the pay of the policeman who moves him on when requested. Thousands of skilled artisans who have served apprenticeship as carpenters, painters, and joiners get only half the organ-grinder's pay, for the Italian reckons it a very poor week indeed if he makes less than \$15, and he often gets \$17.50 to \$20 or more.

determine the locality of a regiment. Ammunition columns had been ordered before Lord Kitchener's arrival, but they were scattered haphazard without any reference to the service they were supposed to render.

WORST OF MILITARY FAULTS.

Then, too, says Lord Kitchener, there was the worst of military faults, a division of authority. "I gave one set of instructions to a general upon a certain subject, and the military member of the council gave another set of instructions to the same general on the same subject. What was that unhappy officer to do—except, perhaps, to do nothing! Then," adds Lord Kitchener, "I am responsible for the efficiency of the army in India, but I had no opportunity of explaining my own plans to the supreme authority, the Indian government. They had to be filtered through the lips of another military officer."

"There is no question as to the right of the government of India to decide finally all questions of policy. The civil power, of course, is supreme. All I contend for is that it must be adequately informed as to the plans which I, as the responsible expert it employs, think necessary for the efficiency of the army. There has been much talk of a design on my part to set up a 'military autocracy.' Nothing could be more untrue. The civil government, in the last resort is, and must be supreme. But I must work under conditions which enable me to discharge the trust put in my hands by the civil government, and one of these conditions is that I must be allowed to put adequately and personally my own plans before the government to which I am responsible."

DEMANDS THREE PRINCIPLES.

"There are only three principles for which I contend, and they belong to the alphabet of common sense. The first is unity of authority; a divided command in military affairs is fatal. Next, the army in India must be organized on an intelligent plan, and with some regard to its instant and effective use as an instrument of war. It is totally untrue that I have any design for concentrating the army on the frontier, and so separating the native regiments from their recruiting grounds and their home ties. The forces on my plan are distributed throughout India pretty much as before; only now there is method and intelligible order in their grouping. India is divided into nine territories, with a divisional general in command of each territory. The force under his command is a complete and balanced unit, and the arrangement is such that if war broke out each division would be ready for instant movement, and would find itself with regard to railway communication in a position which made transit easy."

"My third principle," says Lord Kitchener, "is that having a definite and comprehensive plan I should have the right of stating it myself to the government to which I am responsible."

It is easy, as Lord Kitchener talks, repeating and emphasizing each point, to see into what may be called the inside of his brain. He is essentially an organizer. Confusion, disorder, want of intelligible plan, to him are intolerable. He must have the forces under his command arranged and equipped so as to be instantly available, and available on a definite plan and for a definite object.

As to his desire to establish a military autocracy, or to set the military above the civil power, this, says Lord Kitchener, with energy, is "utter nonsense." He knows too well the principles on which the British government moves to dream of any such thing. He only asks, he protests, for the opportunity of doing efficiently the work put by the civil power into his hands, and of explaining without an intermediary what these plans are.

COUNTS OUT RUSSIA.

Incidentally Lord Kitchener gives many quick, interesting judgments on more or less related topics. He thinks that Russia is to be counted out for the present as a menace to England, but not, as his interlocutor suggests, for a generation, but only for ten years. A nation in revolution, as history teaches, usually ends by throwing up a great soldier who is the founder of a new

many years later he sold forty-one cattle for more than £3,430, an average of over £70 each; and every year added to the array of cups won by his shorthorns at the principal shows in England. In one year his cattle won no fewer than thirty prizes at different exhibitions, and a single show yielded fourteen of them, a result which must have awarded the Prince for his long years of patient work and waiting.

To-day the Sandringham shorthorns are famous the whole world over, and it is not long since 1,000 guineas were paid for a bull which was sent out to Argentina. "The King's shorthorns are among the finest in the world," a great authority declared a few weeks ago at an agricultural dinner, and no doubt this is the general verdict among experts.

THE PRINCE'S SUCCESS.

With shorthorns induced him to breed Alderneys and Devons, with almost equally gratifying results. Sandringham has won fame too, and many prizes by its Shire horses, which the Prince began to breed in the very early eighties. How successful he has been is proved by the fact that in 1898 he sold fifty-four of these horses for over £12,000—an average of £224 each. Nor, in recording the King's successes in his role of farmer, must we forget that the Sandringham pigs are among the most famous and the finest bred in England.

Since the accession to the throne King Edward has had little opportunity to indulge his love of farming, but in the midst of all his cares and labors he still finds time to keep a watchful eye on his farms, both at Sandringham and Windsor; and his last year's success in carrying off premier honors for shorthorns at Smithfield, beating Lord Roseterv handsomely, gave him the greatest pleasure.—London Tit-Bits.

INVENTOR OF THE TURBINE.

Parsons Brothers Are Clever Lot of Engineers.

It would be difficult to find a more useful trio of citizens than Charles Parsons and his two brothers. The Hon. Richard Parsons, the second of the brothers, is a partner of Sir James Kitson in his famous engineering works at Leeds; while Lord Rosse himself is a practical engineer of such skill that on one occasion, when on going over a manufactory, the manager, who was ignorant of the identity of his visitor, drew him aside and offered him the position of engineer of his establishment, explaining that he was "just the kind of intelligent workman" that the firm required. It must be explained that Lord Rosse is careless indeed about his dress. On another occasion the earl having entered the engine room of a large manufactory, the engineer's attention was attracted by his odd behavior. "Well, what's up now?" he growled at the peer. "What are you shaking your head and pulling out your watch for? What have you got to find fault with anyhow?" "Oh!" replied Lord Rosse, "it is all the same to me. I have no fault to find. I am just waiting till the boiler explodes." "The boiler explodes! Why, you are crazy, man!" exclaimed the engineer angrily, preparing to turn the peer out of the place as a dangerous crank. "Well," retorted the earl, "if you work ten minutes longer with that loose screw there, the boiler will certainly explode." The engineer gazing in the direction indicated by Lord Rosse, paused and jumped to stop the engine. "Why the devil didn't you say so sooner?" he blurted out. "Why should I?" answered Lord Rosse. "I have never yet had an opportunity of seeing a boiler explode."

CITY THAT OWNS EVERYTHING.

The municipality of Freiburg carries on a pawnshop, an insurance business, a theatre, several restaurants, and a newspaper, as well as the schools. A seat can be procured at the opera in this German city for 9 cents, and supper afterwards for 6 cents. The authorities also own a cemetery, in which the citizens can be interred cheaply.

ing and support the window. The air then enters between the sash at the middle of the window, passes upwards, and gradually mixes with the air in the room creating no draught.

SANITARY CELLARS.

Unslaked lime is the best suited for removing mold in cellars. It is blown in the shape of a fine powder, on the walls of the cellar and into the joints and crevices by means of the bellows, or else thrown on with the hand. The walls must be damp; dry walls have to be moistened previously. The lime slakes with the adhering waters and kills all organisms. On the day following the walls are washed off, and, as experience has proved, the cellar will remain free from mold for at least two years.

HOME DENTISTRY.

A good liquid dentifrice is made by dissolving one ounce of powdered castile soap in one pint of water, and then adding three drachms of powdered borax, five drops of oil of nutmeg, and two ounces of honey-water. If gums are spongy an excellent toothpowder is made by combining one ounce each of cinnamon and bicarbonate of soda and two drops of oil of cinnamon. This is also a good tooth-powder for general use.

WHAT FRENCH SOLDIERS KNOW.

Results of an Examination of Recruits Just Held.

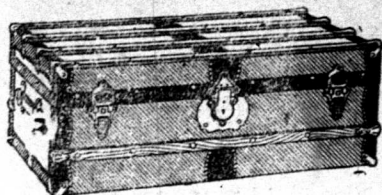
Troopers, like schoolboys, have been perpetrating a few pleasing howlers. Recruits, on joining the colors in the autumn, underwent an elementary examination. The papers sent in by a company of sixty-two men, all from Northern France, have been classified as follows. The best question was: "What is the present Government of France, and how established." Four men answered correctly. Thirty-four merely wrote "The Republic" on a sheet of paper. Three replied irrelevantly, seventeen did not know how to write—an enormous proportion. The remaining four answered, "The Government of France is the French Government." "The Government of France is the President of the Republic." "The French Government has been established by all the other countries together," and, finally, "The French Government was established by a general assembly of all the couples d'etat." His mind was evidently mixed over coups d'etat and States General.

The recruits were next asked to give the name of some person famous in French history, who appealed particularly to them. Thirty-eight plumped naturally for Napoleon I., fourteen for Louis XIV., twelve for Henri IV., ten for Charlemagne, and four for Gambetta, Carnot, Vercingetorix and Marshal Macmanon each had two votes. So far the answers could pass muster more or less. But among the great Frenchmen who received single votes were Bismarck and Bazaine.

Lastly, they were asked what they would do with a foreign coin having no value in France, but not counterfeit. The replies were most gratifying in one way; not one man suggested trying to pass the coin. Most of them advised taking it to the Bank of France, to a money changer, or to a stockbroker. One man said he would have it made up into a scarf-pin.

JUMBLE OF LANGUAGES.

There are towns in Hungary, and small towns, too, where from seven to ten idioms are constantly being used. On the Galician frontier there is in a lovely valley the old town of Eperjes. The number of its inhabitants does not exceed 12,000. To this day the good people of Eperjes are in the habit of talking or being talked to in six different languages and several dialects. An ordinary household will include a Slovak man-servant, a Hungarian coachman, a German cook, and a Polish chambermaid. What is still more remarkable, each grade of society tenaciously cling to its own language for centuries.



THE BAGGAGE SMASHER

marks a cheap Trunk every time, and seems to enjoy the privilege of making it look like a bundle of kindling wood. Come, and we'll sell you something that will stand the wear and tear of travel. We have a great assortment of

TRUNKS, BAGS and SUIT CASES.

SUIT CASES, made of imitation leather, good strong steel frames, with brass locks and bolts. Prices \$1.25 to \$5.00.

SUIT CASES, in solid leather, with linen or leather lining, in colors brown, russet and olive. Prices \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.50, \$6.00, \$6.50, and up to \$10.00.

CLUB BAGS, in real grain cowhide, strongly made, with linen or leather linings. Prices \$1.00 to \$7.50.

TRUNKS

OVER ONE HUNDRED TO CHOOSE FROM,

in all styles, shapes and sizes, and at prices that cannot be beaten. Prices \$1.75 to \$10.00.

TELESCOPES,

all sizes Prices 35c to \$1.15.



THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.

THE BEST FLOUR. DAFOE'S NONESUCH DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market.

When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR always on hand.

FEED GRINDING a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.

A full stock of the best ANTHRACITE COAL. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANE, 16th January, 1906.



Eyes should be examined every two years.

The eyes change. Glasses exactly right last year may be injurious now. Whether you wear glasses or not your eyes should be examined at least

The Best 25c. TEA,

EITHER GREEN OR BLACK, IN TOWN.

Try my 40c. Black Tea at 35c., or 3 lbs. for \$1.00.

FRANK H. PERRY.

\$5.00 For Your Thoughts.

To the first lady or gentleman who will fill in the words, of which the capital letters running down this column on this page are the beginning, and mail or hand same to us; we will give a pair of Stevens Gold Filled Spectacles Frames, guaranteed for fifteen years containing properly fitted lenses, valued at five to seven dollars—according to lenses required. The above offer is good for the month of February only, and in the last issue of this paper for this month the words will appear in full. Watch this issue and see if you are correct.—F. L. Hooper.

I — V

The Parting of The Ways.

In presenting "The Parting of the Ways" which comes to The Brisco Opera House on Monday evening, Manager Brisco has an attraction that is certain to please local patrons. The play is novel in construction and differs in theme in anything that has been written in dramatic lines for many moons. Mr. Neil Twomey, the author, whose experience on the stage has given an intimate knowledge of what the public demands, claim that he has written in this his latest effort a play that appeals successfully to all classes of patrons and makes a return engagement a desirable thing for both them and the attraction. Mr. Twomey is well remembered here by reasons of his great success "The Wayward Son"

SPECIAL SALE —OF— BOYS' CLOTHING.

50 Children's Brownie and Russian Blouse Suits, suitable to wear at any season of the year, at 25 and 30 per cent. disc.

150 Boys' 2 and 3-piece Suits to clear at one-third off.

60 Boys' Overcoats and Ulsters, some with velvet others with storm collars, 30 per cent. off.

We always live up to our advertisements. Everything marked in plain figures and sold on their merits, so that every mother knows exactly what she is saving at a glance.

J. L. BOYES,
The Reliable Clothier.

Coal Oil.

Canadian and genuine American.
MADOLE & WILSON.

By Order.

1st March, all taxes unpaid will be placed in the Division Court for Collection.

T. F. RUTTAN,
Collector Taxes for Napanee.

Gentlemen who are Bald.

Or have thin hair, should call on Prof. Dorenwend, at Paisley House, Napanee, on Tuesday, February 28th, and see his wonderful devices in Toupees, and Wigs worn on over 75,000 heads. Explanation and demonstration free. Private apartments at Hotel. Don't fail to see his new invention, patented all over the world.

Madole & Wilson.

Have this week removed into the store lately occupied by The Hardy Dry Goods Co. The new store has been refitted for the hardware business and makes an exceedingly handsome and commodious store. The basement has been fitted up as a plumbing and tin shop and is a model shop in every respect. Messrs. Madole & Wilson will be pleased to meet all their old customers and friends in their new quarters.

Won by Napanee.

Another of the series of matches of the Eastern Curling league was played here, Wednesday night, between Kingston and Napanee, Napanee winning by fourteen points. The teams were: Kingston, No. 1—Dr. Ethering, A. W. McLean, J. M. Elliott, S. R. Bailey skip, 7.

No. 2—T. Slater, E. Lyons, W. B. Dalton, W. Lesslie, skip, 16.

Napanee, No. 1—W. Templeton, W. Bellhouse, Dr. Leonard, J. L. Boyes, skip, 24.

No. 2—W. F. Hall, C. Maybee, J. S. Ham, W. Smith, skip, 13.

A Young Life Ended.

Kathleen Grace Madill only daughter of Mr. J. L. Madill, passed away at Kingston General Hospital on Tuesday morning after but a few days illness. She was suddenly stricken with peritonitis, and was at once taken to Kingston General Hospital where an operation was performed. She rallied from the operation but despite the best medical aid did not improve and

Women Wise in Dyes.

need but a brief introduction to **DY-O-LA**—the dye that colours all materials—no matter how mixed.

Colours are permanent, rich and lovely. Positively won't rub off or fade.

Mrs. E. Creemer, Burlington, N.S., writes:—

"DY-O-LA does not wash out like other dyes."

There're no acids or poison in DY-O-LA to harm the good. Use with common salt.

Card of home-dyed colours sent on receipt of 2c. stamp. Address, the Johnson-Richardson Co., Limited, Montreal, Can.

Ask your druggist for a package enough to dye one-and-one-half to three pounds, 10c.

Crane's Fine Stationery.

is the best quality of stationery you can buy—Agency—WALLACE'S RED CROSS DRUG STORE—Sold in Bulk not in Bore.

PERSONALS

Mrs. Wm. Cassidy, Milsap, was a caller at our office on Saturday.

Mr. C. G. Coxall, Tamworth, was in town on Saturday.

Mr. Patrick Donovan, Jr., Forest Mills, was a caller at our office on Friday.

Miss Ethel Bateman, of Deseronto, spent a few days last week, the guest of Miss Alma Morden.

W. S. Herrington, K. C., spent Monday and Tuesday in Toronto, looking after the interests of the town in the Cartwright vs the town suit.

Misses Gussie Perry and Janet Templeton, left for Toronto on Monday.

Messrs. W. A. Carson and Thomas Symington left on Monday for Atlantic City to attend a convention of Canners.

Mrs. J. T. Grange spent a few days last week in Rochester, leaving this week for Jamaica accompanied by her son Mr. Albert Bicknell.

C. P. Coxall left on Monday to take a course at the Central Business College, Toronto.

Mr. Morley Shibley, of Toronto, was in Napanee last Monday.

Mr. H. W. McDonald, Mallorytown, was in town on Wednesday.

Mrs. Jas. Soby and daughter, of Picton are guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Soby.

Miss Gandier, Newburgh, is the guest of Mrs. Matheson, Union street, Kingston.

Mr. Abell has resigned his position as cutter with The Robinson Co., and left for Toronto on Monday.

Miss Wigmore, Orillia, is the guest of Mrs. D. L. Hill.

Messrs. Capt. and D. S. Collier, Picton, were in Napanee on Tuesday.

Mr. Sidney Scott underwent an operation in Kingston General Hospital on Wednesday and at present is doing as well as could be expected.

Mrs. Alf Connolly, Yarker, spent last week the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Boyes, Kingston.

Miss Helen Caton of Thorp, stopping with Mrs. Warner John St. since last December left for Home Tuesday.

Mrs. Crowley and Mrs. Dr. Whitney, New York spent last week the guests of Mr. Jas. Hayden Camden East.

Messrs Deroche and Deroche have taken over Judge Geo. Deroche's law business in Deseronto. Mr. Hamel Deroche is in charge of the Deseronto office.

Miss Gertrude Snider, Kingston and Mr. P. M. Stover, Deseronto, were

every two years.
The eyes change. Glasses exactly right last year may be injurious now. Whether you wear glasses or not your eyes should be examined at least once every two years. We are eye experts. We can afford you perfect sight.

H. E. Smith.

NOTICE.

PLYMOUTH COAL!

I now have a full stock of the Celebrated Plymouth Coal on hand.
Also, a good grade of Pea Coal.
Special Discount for Cash.
Steam Coal and Blacksmith Coal also on hand.

CHAS. STEVENS,
1-11 Office, West Side Market Square

SPECIAL STOCK-TAKING SALE

For a week, or until after stock-taking, we have decided on a

Sweeping Reduction

on all our lines, excepting School Books.

Our stock is very complete, consisting of Fine China, Pictures, Bricks, Jardinieres, Glassware, Wall Papers, Curtain Poles, Shades, etc.

Extra special sale on Purses and Hand Bags.

See West Window Display.

CALL AND SECURE BARGAINS.

A. E. PAUL.

The Man From Frisco.
TONIGHT.

The Pauline Hammond Co. will present for the first time to a Napanee audience the great western society drama in five acts "The Man From Frisco."

This is an exceptionally strong play telling a beautiful story of a self-sacrificing young girl who for the sake of her father's honor gave up what was most dear to her.

The specialties of this Company are not equalled by any repertoire Company.

The Perry's, the youngest acrobats on the American stage, a striking feature, the other specialties are new moving pictures, illustrated songs, singing, dancing, etc.

The Company will give a matinee to-morrow afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. "The Power of Gold" in three acts, and will close the engagement here to-morrow night in "A Righted Wrong."

Those who saw the play last night say it is the best repertoire Company that ever appeared before a Napanee audience. Those who have not seen them should not miss the opportunity. Prices 15c 25c and 35c, Matinee 10 and 20c.

The public demands, claim that we have written in this his latest effort a play that appeals successfully to all classes of patrons and makes a return engagement a desirable thing for both them and the attraction. Mr. Twomey is well remembered here by reasons of his great success The "Wayward Son." His company comes highly spoken of and is aided by special scenery and costumes that make up a complete production.

S C

STRATHCONA.

Mrs. John Murphy is seriously ill. A consultation of physicians was held on Saturday and they gave but slight hope of her recovery.

Frank Haycock has pneumonia. Cecil Boyer has recovered sufficiently to be up about the house.

Mrs. Lasher has returned from a visit to her sister, Mrs. Frank Perry, of Cobourg.

Mr. and Mrs. McAvoy attended the C.M.B.A. ball at Newburgh last week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Richards, of Deseronto spent Monday here. Mr. Richards was formerly superintendent of the cement works here.

The dance in the Orange hall, Thursday evening last passed off very pleasantly under the management of D. Asselstine. About thirty were present.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Lasher visited her parents at Empey Hill Sunday.

Miss Lott at E. Wells, Sunday last.

A T

E. LOYST sells flour, feed, bran, shorts, groceries, just a little cheaper than others.
E. LOYST.

Justices of the Peace.

List of Justices of the peace for the County of Lennox and Addington, who have qualified under a commission of the peace issued on the Tenth day of November One Thousand Nine Hundred and Five, and in the Fifth year of the reign of King Edward The Seventh.

Charles Penner Allen, Jesse Amey, Charles Anderson, Irvine Alvin Allison, Joseph Allison; Robert Bowen, Marshal C. Bogart, John Wesley Brandon, Wm. H. Boyle, Henry Allen Baker, James Stewart Bell, Marshall Guy Bebe, Alfred M. Bell; Robert Collins, Thomas Chalmers, James Cousine, Sr., Allen B. Carscallen; John R. Denner; Thomas Nelson Davis, James Franklin Dawson, Benjamin Davis, Wesley Dawson, Robert James Delong, William N. Dollar, Peter Windover Dafos, Wm. S. Dator, Thos. A. Dunwoody, George Dear; Wm. J. Delmage, James Mitchell Dafos, James A. Furra, Marcus L. Fraser, Isaac Fraser, Reginald A. Fowler; Thomas Gould, John W. Gordanier, Levi L. Gallagher, Zephania A. Grooms, John T. Grange, John S. Galbraith; Wm. Thadford Ham, John N. Hough, Lewis Hartman, Eli P. Hawley, Arthur W. Hitchins, Gilbert Harkness; Mabley Jones; Robert W. Longmore, Edmund Long, William Renssler Lott, Edwin S. Lapum, James Lochhead, William Lane, James Lane, John Samuel Lane; William J. Mellow, Wm. J. Mellow, William Alfred Martin, James McMurria; Chester W. Neville; Allan Oliver; Stuart Paul, Levi Hawley Perry, William H. Preston, Jonathan M. Parrott, Hy. R. Purcell; John W. Robinson, Matthew Ryan; John George Rombough, James Reid; Colin Schryver, William R. Smith, Charles Stover, Walter Crezet Snider, Overton Alonzo Snider, John McDowell Spafford, William E. Spencer, Cephas H. Spencer, Thomas V. Saxemith, George S. Saxemith, William Sutton, Jas. Scanlin, John Wesley Shier; Mark Bogart Trampour, Luke Paul Trampour, James McCaul Thompson; Franklin W. VanDusen Peter VanLoven; Coleman Wartman, Stewart Weese, Charles Whelan, Sidney Uriah Wilson.

M H

"Herpicide" guaranteed to cure Danitruif, stops hair falling, and prevents baldness, 10 cc's on application, at THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP A. WILLIS.

Kingston General Hospital on Tuesday morning after but a few days illness. She was suddenly stricken with peritonitis, and was at once taken to Kingston General Hospital where an operation was performed. She rallied from the operation but despite the best medical care did not improve and passed away on Tuesday morning. Deceased was but fifteen years of age, a favorite among her school mates and beloved by all who knew her. Much sympathy is expressed for her sorrowing parents and brothers, who will miss the favorite of the household.

Of the half-million dollars wanted for Queen's University endowment \$210,000 have been subscribed.

Mr. F. H. Clergue denies that the Soo Corporation is to be amalgamated with other steel and coal companies.

A. S. Kimmerly is selling Bran 85c per 100 lbs. Bread made from Five Roses Flour won first prize at several Fall Fairs Try a bag at \$2.45. Try our Tea, 2 lbs 25c our 25c Tea beats the world. We sell sugars cheaper than all dealers.

Cord wood and Block wood for sale. Robt. Light 21-t-f.



The way to catch 'em

at least to "clinch things"

No girl that's worth having will marry you for your diamonds, but few will say "No" when given them.

Think it over, and then come in and select from our superb stock of engagement and wedding rings, set with all varieties of stones, at all prices.

QUALITY ALWAYS GUARANTEED. Marriage Licenses as well. Strictly private.

F. CHINNECK'S JEWELLRY STORE.

25 Per Cent. Discount

—on—

Men's and Boys' Overcoats and Suits

20 Per Cent. Discount

on any article in

FUR GOODS

now in stock.

BIG DISCOUNT SALE

—on—

Underwear, Caps, Gloves, Mitts, Woollen Hose.

C. A. GRAHAM & CO

Messrs Deroche and Deroche have taken over Judge Geo. Deroche's law business in Deseronto. Mr. Hamel Deroche is in charge of the Deseronto office.

Miss Gertrude Snider, Kingston and Mr. P. M. Stover, Deseronto, were married in Kingston on Wednesday.

Mrs. A. C. Warner and Miss Georgie Warner, of Colebrooke, were in Napanee Saturday.

Mrs. Demming and Mrs. Martha Finkle of Napanee spent Wednesday with Mr. Hilton Finkle Newburgh.

Mrs. Sidney Warner John st., Napanee who has been sick for some weeks is slowly improving and hopes are entertained of her recovery.

Miss Larson, Toronto, spent last week the guest of Mrs. Robt. Boyes.

Mrs. Richard Dinner, and daughter Neta are visiting friends in Prescott.

Mr. Chas. Stevens spent a few days this week in Brockville.

Miss Nellie Casey, Troy, N.Y., is the guest of her mother, Mrs. T. Casey.

Mr. Archie Farbairn, Brandon, Man. is spending a month in this vicinity.

Mr. Richardson, Hamilton, was in town a few days this week.

Mr. G. B. Mills spent last week in Toronto in attendance at the bedside of his sister, who had the misfortune to break her hip some weeks ago.

CLOSING.

Miss Barrett will close her dressmaking rooms February 1st until March 5th when she will reopen with an entirely new stock of spring trimmings, also a full range of samples of dress goods and suitings. Thanking her many customers for their kind patronage in the past and soliciting their further commands for the coming season.

Will not save a diseased tree. Whatever it is that threatens the life of the tree must be discovered and attacked directly. It is the same with rheumatism which has been considered incurable in advanced stages because the ordinary remedy instead of going at the root of the disease simply prunes the branches.

Pruning the Branches

The trouble is in the bone or joint and must be got at there, must be driven out. This is where the pre-eminence of Tuck's Rheumatic Bone Oil comes in over all other remedies. It goes straight at the root of the trouble in the quickest and most direct way, penetrates to the bones and effects a sure, permanent and speedy cure.

Here is what one sufferer says of it:—

Dear Sirs—You ask me if Tuck's Bone Oil did me any good I can tell you that it did. It cured me of rheumatism and nothing ever helped me for neuralgia until I got that. I suffered everything for years from rheumatism and at times I thought it was going to my heart and would kill me. All my neighbors know how I suffered and they all know that Tuck's Bone Oil cured me, because I tell everybody I see. I took small doses of it, about four drops in milk, and I had it rubbed into my legs which were both affected. It seemed to penetrate right to where the pain was and even the first application gave me relief, but the grumbling pain came back in a few hours. I kept on using it and before I had used all of the fourth bottle I was completely free of rheumatism. During this time I had a terrible attack of neuralgia. I used Tuck's Bone Oil and got almost instant relief, I am willing for you to use this any way you like because I think your Bone Oil should be known of by everyone.

W. H. Dean.
Farnham, Que.

For rheumatism, lame back, neuralgia, sprains, coughs, colds, quinsy or bronchitis, in short for any and all kinds of inflammation there is nothing to equal Tuck's Bone Oil. A bottle should be on the shelf in every home. For sale by all medicine dealers at 50c. a bottle or sent prepaid by The Tuck Bone Oil Co. Limited, Smith's Falls Ont.

A CHEAP SUIT

Is Not Necessarily a Bargain.

If you find a price below ours you'll find the quality below also. Our prices are as low as superior workmanship, good trimmings and fabrics will allow.

JAMES Merchant
WALTERS Tailor
Napanee

Mr. Jas. Windover, Forest Mills, was a caller at our office on Saturday.

Word was received last evening of the serious illness of Mr. Jack Herring in New York. He is not expected to recover.

The following composed a party of ladies who came down from Napanee Saturday for the matinee of "Peggy from Paris": Mrs. William Templeton, Mrs. J. L. Boyes, Miss Minnie Smith, Miss McLaurin, Mrs. A. F. Holmes, Mrs. G. C. T. Ward, Mrs. W. H. Boyle, Mrs. F. F. Miller, Mrs. F. D. Miller, Mrs. R. J. Perry, Mrs. George Perry.

—Whig.
Last Saturday evening the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Nichols, North Main st., was the scene of a pleasant gathering of neighbors and friends. The occasion was a reception tendered their son and his bride, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar A. Nichols, who were lately married at Napanee, Ont. The home, which has lately been modernized, was tastefully and prettily decorated. The happy couple received congratulations from all present. Useful and ornamental gifts were in evidence manifesting the esteem entertained for them. A fine collation of many kinds of cake, ice cream and punch was served. Mr. and Mrs. Nichols have a pretty home at 11 Wiburid st. Portsmouth, N. H., where the best wishes of all follow them. They are "at home" at all times to friends.—Reading Chronicle.

DEATHS.

BUMHOUR—At Roblin, on Thursday, February 15th, 1906, Martin Bumhour, aged 90 years.

MADILL—At Kingston General Hospital on Tuesday February, 13th 1906 Kathleen Grace Madill, aged 15 years.

The Salvation Army Emigration.

Blank application forms for farmers who wish to apply to The Salvation Army for farm help may be had at this office.

The Electric Light Case.

Argument was heard in Toronto on Tuesday in the Cartwright vs. The Town of Napanee case. Judgement was reserved.

Free! Free!

Give it a trial. Carbo Magnetic Razor, with our name on, free for a month, if you are not satisfied bring it back. All we ask is a trial.

BOYLE & SON, Agents.

Manly Jones has been appointed Agent for the Lennox and Addington Mutual Fire Insurance Company for Richmond, North and South Fredericksburgh and Adolphustown instead of N. A. Caton, resigned.

Stanley Henderson, Willie McLaughlin, Geography.—Anbrey Cowan, Orval Madden, Clara Craven, Harold McGreer, Stanley Henderson, Edith Morden, George Scott, Hester Gibbard, Hazel Leonard, Flossie Baldwin, James Webdale, Fred Milling, Earl Vasaletine, Alma Storms, Estella Douglas, Zillah Parks, Milton Henderson, Percy Laidley, Helena Merrin.

MIDDLE SCHOOL (DIVISION A.

Algebra.—Keith Johnston, Clarence Brisco, Amey Allison, Maggie O'Brien, Mable Dennison, Ethel McCutcheon, Gladys Price, Claude Asselstine, Dalton Charters, Kenneth Cleall, Harry Preston, Jessie Sills Latin.—Ethel McCutcheon, Kenneth Cleall, Faye Johnston, Tessie McNeill, Mary Vrooman, Harry Gleeson, Walter Caton, Jessie Sills, Gladys Price, Clara Jones, Clarence Brisco, Marjorie Simpson, Harold Duffett.

Science.—Ethel McCutcheon, Jessie Sills, Kathleen Price, Claude Asselstine, Marion Stevens, Clara Jones, Ken Shaver, Dalton Charters, Ora Smith, Tessie McNeill, Gladys Price, Faye Johnston, Amey Allison, Percy Shorey, Keith Johnston.

Arithmetic.—Maggie O'Brien, Ethel McCutcheon, Harold Duffett, Dalton Charters, Mable Denison, Keith Johnston, Jessie Sills, Herbie Baker, Marion Stevens, Claude Asselstine, Mary Vrooman, Gladys Price, Percy Shorey, Faye Johnston, Clarence Brisco, Kathleen Price, Ora Smith.

Composition.—Mary Vrooman, Donald Daly, Marjorie Simpson, Harold Duffett, Marion Stevens, Keith Johnston, Faye Johnston, Florence Rendell, Ora Smith, Ethel McCutcheon, Maggie O'Brien, Kenneth Cleall, Geraldine McLaughlin, Addie Scott.

Grammar.—Donald Daly, Ethel McCutcheon, Marion Stevens, Keith Johnston, Clara Jones, Jessie Sills, Tessie McNeill, Harry Gleeson, May Asselstine, Kenneth Cleall, Marion Wilson, Faye Johnston, Florence Rendell, Addie Scott, Ken Shaver, Clarence Brisco, Walter Caton, Joe McNeill, Percy Shorey.

French.—Faye Johnston, Marion Stevens, Ray Gleeson, Ethel McCutcheon, Keith Johnston, Ken Shaver, Clara Jones, Kenneth Cleall, Florence Rendell, Mary Vrooman, Jessie Sills, Marjorie Simpson, Harold Duffett.

LOWER SCHOOL

Arithmetic.—Gladys Calder, Susie Donovan, Minto French, Willie McLeod, Lena Herrington, George Savage, Katie Gates, Claude Knight, Olive McMillan, Allan Simpson, Harry Boyle, Grace Graham, Flossie Young.

Book-keeping.—Winie Craig, Maggie Sexsmith, Grace Graham, Gladys Calder, Willie Tobey, Lena Herrington, Minto French, Claude Knight, Florence Down, George Savage, Edna Frizzell, Stanley Asselstine, Marie Johnson, Susie Donovan, Lillie Madden, Olive McMillan.

History.—Hazel Denyes, George Savage, Willie Dennison, Lillie Madden, Charlie Ford, Gladys Calder, Harry Boyle, Ross Dufoe, Guy Chapman, Edna Frizzell, Willie McLeod, Allan Simpson, Susie Donovan, Harold Smith.

Drawing.—Lena Herrington, Beatrice Baughan, Grace Graham, Allan Simpson, Claude Knight, Harry Boyle, Willie McLeod, Haldane Vasaletine, Katie Blute, Flossie Young, Stanley Asselstine, Annie Crawford, Edna Frizzell, Lillie Madden.

Grammar.—Lucy Murphy, Gladys Calder, Winie Craig, Grace Graham, Olive McMillan, Hazel Denyes, Lillie Madden, Jean Gibson, Susie Donovan, Willie Dennison, Willie Tobey, Katie Blute, Stanley Asselstine, Florence Down, Maggie Sexsmith.

French.—Winie Craig, Katie Gates, Willie Dennison, Willie McLeod, Willie Tobey, Olive McMillan, Susie Donovan, Claude Knight, Ross Dufoe, Stanley Asselstine, Katie Blute, Lena Herrington, Marie Johnson.

Geography.—Lena Herrington, Allan Simpson, Gladys Calder, Edna Frizzell, Lillie Madden, Charlie Ford, Stanley Asselstine, Willie Dennison, Harry Boyle, Willie Tobey, Jean Gibson, Ross Dufoe, Hazel Denyes, Grace Graham, Winie Craig, Flossie Young, Annie Crawford, Willie McLeod.

LOWER SCHOOL (Division C)

Algebra.—Sara Fitzpatrick, Maggie McDonald, Edith Milling, Irene Duke, Grace Asselstine, Atkinson Turkington, Kathleen Wagar, Ernest Anderson, Mabel Madden, Ross Sills, Wilmet Vanluven.

PROFESSOR DORENWEND

America's Greatest Hair Goods Artist, is coming to

PAISLEY HOUSE, NAPANEE, ON

Tuesday, Feb. 27th



This visit gives you a chance to consult PROF. DORENWEND about your Hair and to choose from the stock of Hair Goods which he carries with him—just what you require.



Baldness . . .

as all men know, disfigures and adds an aged expression to the face. Why remain Bald when Professor Dorenwend can fit you with a WIG or TOUPEE, which will hide

all traces of Baldness and take the place of your own hair? Doctors recommend these Toupees as a preventative for colds in head, catarrh and neuralgia. PROFESSOR DORENWEND will fit you on the spot and show you just how you look afterwards.

LADIES—READ THIS!

You will never have a better opportunity to see for yourselves the beautiful assortment of SWITCHES, BANGS, POMPADOURS, WAVES, WIGS, Etc., which Professor Dorenwend carries with him.

Remember the Date and don't fail to call at the hotel and see Professor Dorenwend early.

The DORENWEND CO. of Toronto, Limited,
103 and 105 Yonge Street, Toronto.

We Are Always Wide Awake

Our Stock of Goods is Complete

Our Stock of Dress Goods

Are unequalled, in quality, style and price

Our Stock of Boots and Shoes

ve us A Call and Be Convinced

N. WARTELSKY,

Cheap Cash Store, Colebrook, Ont

GIBBARDS' FURNITURE.

When you get Furniture from us, you are assured that it is well made and well

Manly Jones has been appointed Agent for the Lennox and Addington Mutual Fire Insurance Company for Richmond, North and South Fredericksburg and Adolphustown instead of N. A. Caton, resigned.

A very quiet wedding took place in St. John's Church Belleville, on Tuesday evening, 5th inst., the contracting parties being Miss Ethel Waddell daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Waddell of that city and Mr. Roy Clarke of Napanee, but who has been a resident of Belleville for some time. The bride was assisted by Miss Jessie Smith and Mr. Fred Pelkey assisted the groom.

WHEN YOUR PHYSICIAN

Writes out a prescription for any member of your family, it is important that this prescription should be accurately and well filled. Our long experience as dispensers, and our reputation for pure drugs, should induce you to place your trade in our hands.

PAIN'S CELERY COMPOUND

surpasses all other remedies as a blood purifier and system cleanser. It gives grand and blessed results to the weak, rundown, nervous and ailing. Paine's Celery Compound banishes rheumatism and neuralgia: thousands of strong testimonials from cured people prove its worth. Buy your Paine's Celery Compound from us.

T. B. WALLACE, Druggist.
Napanee, Ont.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Cresolene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

LOWER SCHOOL (DIVISION A)

French.—Flossie Baldwin, Edith Morden, Aubrey Cowan, Alma Storms, Hazel Leonard, Percy Laidley, Nellie Rennie, George Scott, Maggie Armstrong, James Websdale, Norine Sobey, Flossie Clark, Inez Price, Zillah Parks, Hester Gibbard, Lottie Keech.

Algebra.—George Scott, Vincent Corrigan, Earl Martin, Hazel Leonard, Nellie Rennie, Zillah Parks, Arthur Kimmerly, Norine Sobey, Flossie Baldwin, Willie McLaughlin, Clarence Wartman, Flossie Clark, Harold Dennison, Lottie Keech, Maggie Armstrong, Fred Milling.

Latin.—Hazel Leonard, Flossie Baldwin, George Scott, Harold Dennison, Stanley Henderson, Aubrey Cowan, Alma Storms, Willie McLaughlin, Roland Duke, Vincent Corrigan, Percy Laidley, Arthur Kimmerly, Gerald Anderson, Zillah Parks, Lucy Scott, Hester Gibbard, Lottie Keech.

Arithmetic.—Vincent Corrigan, Harold Dennison, Aubrey Cowan, Harold McGreer, George Scott, Flossie Baldwin, Clara Craven, Walter Emsley, Rowland Duke, Percy Laidley, Gerald Anderson, Clarence Wartman, Jennie Phippen, Earl Martin, Stanley Henderson, Lottie Keech, Bert Vanaalstine, George Brooks, James Websdale.

Drawing.—Aubrey Cowan, Orval Madden, Flossie Baldwin, Walter Emsley, Clara Craven, George Brooks, Stanley Henderson, Flossie Clark, Alma Storms, Irene Briggs, Harold McGreer, Stanhope Anderson, Helena Merrin, Inez Price, Estella Douglas, Maggie Johnson, Vincent Corrigan, Arthur Kimmerly, James Websdale.

Reading.—Aubrey Cowan, Helena Merrin, Lottie Robinson, Walter Emsley, Flossie Baldwin, Harold McGreer, Stanhope Anderson, James Websdale, Jennie Phippen, Lottie Keech, Gerald Anderson, Evelyn Vandervoort, Willie McLaughlin, Fred Milling, Hester Gibbard, Orval Madden, Nellie Rennie, Stanley Henderson, Arthur Embury, George Scott, Lucy Scott.

Book-keeping.—Clara Craven, Clarence Wartman, Walter Emsley, Harold McGreer, Vincent Corrigan, Flossie Clark, Flossie Baldwin, Alma Storms, Hazel Leonard, Earl Vanaalstine, Nellie Rennie, George Scott, James Websdale, Helena Merrin, Jennie Phippen, Zillah Parks, Ross Card.

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Latin.—Bidwell Conway, Ross Sills, Alice Preston, Livonia Grange, Ernest Anderson, Bruce Jemmett, Atkinson Turkington, Maggie McDonald, Sara Fitzpatrick, Wilmot Vanluven, Mariel Paul, Marguerite Abell, Miles Miller, Edith Milling, Grace Assestine, Myrtle Bell.

Science.—Miles Miller, Grace Assestine, Edith Milling, Laura Down, Bruce Jemmett, Bruce Wagar, Irene Duke, Marguerite Abell, Livonia Grange, Alice Preston, Mariel Paul, Maggie McDonald, Mabel Madden, Hattie Kennedy, Ross Sills, Bidwell Conway.

Arithmetic.—Grace Assestine, Atkinson Turkington, Miles Miller, Ernest Anderson, Maggie McDonald, Josie Loucks, Bruce Jemmett, Hattie Kennedy, Mabel Madden, Edith Milling, Wilmot Vanluven, Sara Fitzpatrick, Marguerite Abell, Ross Sills, Wilfrid Shea, Willie Templeton, Livonia Grange.

History.—Livonia Grange, Mariel Paul, Maggie McDonald, Alice Preston, Ross Sills, Sara Fitzpatrick, Ernest Anderson, Atkinson Turkington, Miles Miller, Laura Down, Mabel Madden, Kathleen Wagar, Wilfrid Shea, Willie Templeton, Bruce Jemmett, Alfred Holmes.

Composition.—Laura Down, Livonia Grange, Mariel Paul, Irene Duke, Hattie Kennedy, Bruce Jemmett, Kathleen Dawson, Myrtle Bell, Kathleen Wagar, Marguerite Abell, Atkinson Turkington, Miles Miller, Wilmot Vanluven, Mabel Madden.

French.—Atkinson Turkington, Grace Assestine, Bruce Jemmett, Ernest Anderson.

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(Division B.)

Algebra.—Minnie Close, Helen Ballance, Helen Herrington, Ida Woodcock, Lulu Graham, Olive Robinson, Roland Daly, Nellie Sills, Norma Shannon.

Euclid.—Roland Daly, Helen Ballance, Thomas McKnight, Kenneth Shorey, Bert Vanaalstine, Norma Shannon, George Shorey, Ida Woodcock, Nellie Sills, Olive Robinson, Helen Herrington, Minnie Close.

Latin.—Helen Herrington, Roland Daly, Helen Ballance, Thomas McKnight, Eliza Sobey, Olive Robinson, Minnie Close, Kenneth Shorey, Marguerite Hall, Nellie Sills, Norma Shannon, Ida Woodcock, Jennie Schoales.

Physics.—Kenneth Shorey, Minnie Close, Marguerite Hall, Roland Daly, Thomas McKnight, Helen Herrington, Norma Shannon, Helen Ballance, George Shorey, Jennie Schoales, Eliza Sobey, Bert Vanaalstine, Lulu Graham.

Composition.—Helen Herrington, Minnie Close, Helen Ballance, Marguerite Hall, Jennie Schoales, Eliza Sobey, Mary Fitzmartin, Lulu Graham, Nellie Sills.

French.—Helen Ballance, Roland Daly, Helen Herrington, Marguerite Hall, Norma Shannon, Eliza Sobey, Thomas McKnight, Kenneth Shorey, Olive Robinson, Jennie Schoales.

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Algebra.—Winnifrid Shaw, Eleanor Parks, Ray Gleeson, Stella Hudgins, Douglas Jemmett, Eva Gallagher, Mabel Schoales, Pearl Grieve.

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Latin Composition.—Pearl Unger, Kathleen Cowan, Edith Gibson, Lillian Loggie, Winnifrid Shaw.

Greek Composition.—Kathleen Cowan, Edith Gibson.

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